The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1876. VOL. 89.—NO. 15.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.
(FIRST SESSION.)

A Large Number of Bills Introduced.

Amendments to the Pacific Railroad Law.

The Amnesty Question Again Discussed in the House.

A Test Vote on the Finance Problem.

Opposition to the Repeal of the Resumption Act.

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1876.

SENATE.

The Coast Surveys.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosing the report of the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, showing the progress of the work during the year ending June 30, 1875, accompanied by an engraved map, showing the condition of the work on the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts. Ordered printed and to lie on the table.

The Mississippi Election.

Mr. MORTON gave notice that he would ask the Senate on Wednesday next to proceed to the consideration of the resolutions recently submitted by him in regard to the Mississippi election.

Petitions, Etc.

Mr. GORDON presented the petition of P. T. Beauregard for the removal of his political disabilities. Referred.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, the Senate bill to amend the act granting a charter to the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration to-morrow. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the Senate bill concerning the competency of witnesses in the Federal Courts. Placed on the calendar with an adverse report, at the request of Mr. Ingalls, who introduced the bill.

Pacific Railroads.

Mr. WEST introduced a bill to amend the act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, approved July 1, 1872, and July 2, 1874. He spoke of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Pacific Railroad case, and the liability of the Government to lose not only the interest on the bonds issued to those companies, but the bonds also, and said it seemed to him that the legislative body of the Government should step in and adopt some measure to prevent such loss. He quoted acts of Congress in regard to these companies, and said it was evident the United States would incur loss unless one hundred and eighty millions be collected from them. He offered the bill with a view to protect the interests of the Government, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, inquired if this bill had anything to do with the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. WEST replied that the road was mentioned in the bill.

Mr. SARGENT said the Judiciary Committee of the Senate had already been instructed to inquire into the subject of these railroad companies, which in every way placed themselves in a defiant attitude toward the Government, and aided by certain low papers, declared that any attempt to make them pay the Government was an attempt to blackmail them. He thought the Judiciary Committee was the proper one to have the subject in charge, and hoped that the Senator from Louisiana (West) would consent to the bill being referred to that committee.

Mr. WEST accepted the suggestion and the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. WEST also introduced a bill to recover from the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Companies the bonds and coupons issued to them in excess of the amount prescribed by law. He said three million worth of bonds had been issued to these companies in excess of the amount authorized by law. There had been issued to the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Companies over $53,300,000, when the act of Congress specifically provided that no more than fifty million worth of bonds should be issued to them. Not only had the bonds been issued in excess of the amount authorized, but the Government had been paying interest on them, consequently the Government, by an erroneous construction of the law, had been deprived of over three million worth of bonds and paid interest on the excess as well as on the fifty million authorized.

Mr. MORRILL said he was in favor of the bill introduced by the Senator (West), but he did not desire to be committed to the idea which he had heard of, to the effect that any amount recovered from these roads should be given to aid the Southern Pacific road.

The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bills Introduced and Referred.

By Mr. STEVENSON, for the benefit of the Louisville Baptist Orphans' Home. Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. BOOTH, a bill in relation to lands granted railroads. It provides that all such lands of either side of any portion of a road accepted by the Government as completed shall be subject to local taxation, and requires the Commissioner of the General Land Office to prepare and deliver without delay patents for all lands thus earned, if free from conflicting claims and clearly within the limits of the grant. If the costs of survey &c., are not paid by the railroad company, they may be paid by any purchaser as a tax sale of such lands, and constitute a lien upon the patent, which shall be issued to the company. The bill also requires the Pacific Railroad Companies to sell any land not disposed of within three years after the completion of any road to the first settler upon compliance with the terms of the pre-emption laws.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to amend the laws relating to silver coin. It proposes to make the trade dollar a legal tender at its nominal value for amounts not exceeding twenty dollars in any one payment, and silver half dollars a legal tender for amounts up to ten dollars.

Northern Pacific Railway.

Mr. KELLY, from the Committee on Railroads, reported with an amendment the Senate bill to extend the time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He asked that the amendment be printed, and the bill and amendments be recommitted. So ordered.

The Late Vice President Wilson.

Mr. BOUTWELL gave notice that on Friday next he would submit resolutions in regard to the life and services of the late Vice President Wilson.

Responsibility of Congressmen.

Mr. BOUTWELL presented a petition of citizens of Massachusetts asking for the passage of a law making every member of Congress directly responsible to the electors of his district, the majority of whom, if he does not meet their expectations or justify their confidence, may at any time recall him and appoint a successor. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Common Unit of Money and Accounts.

Mr. SHERMAN submitted a concurrent resolution proposing a common unit of money and accounts for the United States and Great Britain. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The resolution requests the President to propose a treaty convention between the two countries to establish the dollar as money of account in both of them. It is to be represented by coin formed of standard gold 9-10 pure metal and 1-10 copper or copper and silver alloy. Five of these new dollars are to be the equivalent of one pound sterling. Gold coins of various denominations conforming to this standard are to be issued and be legal tender within each country.

The Rules.

Mr. HAMLIN called up the resolution of Mr. Edmunds, reported favorably by the Committee on Rules, which provides that the joint rules in force at the last session of Congress shall be the joint rules for the government of the two Houses during the present session, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Morton to except the twenty-second joint rule, in relation to counting the vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

The morning hour having expired, the Chair announced that the resolution would be laid over.

Mr. BOUTWELL said the officers of the the Treasury Department were preparing a statement in answer to the points made by the Senator from West Virginia (Davis) on Thursday last, and it would not be ready for the use of the Senate until to-morrow. He, therefore, hoped the resolution in regard to the joint rules would be discussed to-day, and the resolution of Mr. Davis calling for a committee to inquire into the books and accounts of the Treasury Department could be resumed to-morrow.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the resolution in regard to the joint rules.

After debate, the Senate, without action upon the resolution, went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

The Speaker called the States for bills for reference, and the following were referred:

By Mr. JOYCE, to retain stamp duties on medicines [illegible] traffic in spirituous or intoxicating liquors in the Centennial grounds during the exhibition.

By Mr. BANKS, for the removal of political disabilities.

By Mr. STARKWEATHER, prescribing the form of oath for members of Congress.

By Mr. CUTTER, applying the proceeds of public lands to the support of free schools.

By Mr. PACKER, resolutions of the Pennsylvania Legislature in reference to the appropriation of $1,500,000 for the Centennial celebration.

By Mr. TOWNSEND, of Pennsylvania, to repeal an act providing for the redistribution of the national bank currency.

By Mr. JENKS, to reduce the salaries of all executive and legislative officers of the Government, except the army and navy under $1,500, twenty per cent., and to fix the salary of the President at $25,000.

By Mr. RANDALL, directing discontinuance of work on streets in Washington, and to prevent the further use of certificates by the Board of Audit.

By Mr. HARRIS, of Virginia, to repeal an act prohibiting payment of debts due by the United States before the war except on proof of loyalty.

By Mr. O'BRIEN, proposing the following amendment to the Constitution:

SECTION 1. No State shall make any law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting a free exercise thereof, and no minister or preacher of the Gospel, or of any religious creed or denomination, shall hold any office of trust or emolument under the United States, or under any State, nor shall any religious test be required as qualifications for any office or public trust in any State.

SEC. 2. No money received by taxation in any State for the support of public schools, or derived from any public fund therefor, nor any public lands devoted thereto, shall ever be under the control of any religious sect; nor shall any money so raised, nor lands so devoted, be divided between religious sects or denominations; nor shall any minister or preacher of the Gospel, of any religious creed or denomination, hold office in connection with the public schools in the State, nor be eligible to any position of trust or emolument in connection with any institution, public or private, in any State or under the United States, which shall be supported in whole or in part from any public fund.

Mr. O'BRIEN said he would offer it as an amendment to Mr. Blaine's proposition.

By Mr. DARRALL, for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche.

By Mr. MONEY, appropriating $3,000,000 to repair and rebuild the levees of the Mississippi.

By Mr. WOODWORTH, to establish a bureau of transportation and to regulate the management of railroad and transportation companies employed in inter-State commerce.

By Mr. HURD, to restore to gold and silver their monetary use in the United States from and after January, 1877, and to repeal the act for the resumption of specie payment.

Amnesty.

Mr. WHITE moved to suspend the rules and bring the House to a vote on the Amnesty bill introduced by him, and from the benefits of which Jefferson Davis is excluded, and also to vote on an amendment striking out that exception.

Mr. RANDALL made a point of order that the motion could not be put in that form.

The question was then discussed by Messrs. Garfield, Hale (Maine), Kasson and Banks against the point made by Mr. Randall, and by Messrs. Wood and Randall in support of it.

After discussion the decision of the Speaker was made in these words: "In the judgment of the Chair, without making any criticism on the form in which the motion is put, it is not competent for the Chair to exclude any part of the proposition from the consideration of the House. The desire and purpose of the gentleman from Kentucky is to introduce this bill for two purposes; first, that there shall be a vote on the proposed amendment, and, second, that there shall be a vote on the bill itself. It is suggested that it is not competent for the gentleman to do that under a suspension of the rules, but in reply to that, the Chair will state that the very purpose of the suspension of the rules is to get rid of all rules and let the House run as freely as it pleases. The Chair overrules the point of order and holds the motion in order."

Mr. WHITE asked unanimous consent to make a statement before a vote should be taken, but objection was made by several Democrats.

The House then proceeded to vote on the motion to suspend the rules, and the motion was lost—yeas 165, nays 110—so, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the rules were not suspended.

A large number of Democrats voted with the Republicans in favor of the motion, but the more prominent of them voted against it.

The Finance Question.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution declaring it unwise and inexpedient at this time that a specific and arbitrary period should be prescribed by law at which legal tender notes of the United States should be paid in coin by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that, therefore, the act entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," approved January 14th, 1875, ought to be repealed, and instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency, at as early a period as practicable, to report to the House a bill for that purpose.

The rules were not suspended—yeas 112, nays 158. The following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Messrs. Arnsworth, Anderson, Ashe, Atkins, John Bagley, Blackburn, Blount, Boone, Bland, Bradford, Bright, Brown (Ky.), Buckner, Caleb, Caldwell (Ala.), Caldwell (Tenn.), Campbell, Cason, Cate, Clark (Ky.), Clark (Mo.), Clymer, Cochrane, Collins, Cook, Cowan, Dawes, Deckold, Dobbins, Douglass, Durham, Eden, Egbert, Evans, Faulkner, Felton, Forney, Franklin, Fuller, Gause, Glover, Goode, Goodin, Gunter, Hamilton (Ind.), Harris (Ga.), Harris (Va.), Harrison, Hartridge, Harvell, Hatcher, Hammond, Hereford, Hewitt (Ala.), Hill, Holman, Hopkins, House, Hunton, Jenks, Jones (N. Y.), Kelley, Knott, Landers (Ind.), Lewis, Mackey, McFarland, Mc-Mahon, Milliken, Morgan, Neal, New, Oliver, Phelps, Phillips (Mo.), Phillips (Ks.), Piper, Poppleton, Rea, John Reilly, Rice, Riddle, Robbins (N. C.), Roberts, Robinson, Savage, Sayler, Scales, Sheakly, Shemmons, Smith (Ga.), Southard, Sparks, Springer, Stenger, Stevenson, Stone, Terry, Tucker, Turney, Vance (Ohio), Vances (N. C.), Waddle, Walker (Va.), Walling, Whittborne, Williams (Ind.), Williams (Ala.), Wilson W. Va.), Yeates and Young—112.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Bagby (Ga.), Bagley, Baker (Ind.), Baker (N. Y.), Ballon, Banks, Bass, Beebe, Bell, Blaine, Blair, Bliss, Bradley, Brown (Kansas), Burchard (Ills.), Burchard (Wis.), Butler, Candler, Cannon, Caswell, Caulfield, Chapin, Chittenden, Conger, Cox, Crapo, Crounse, Cutler, Danford, Darrall, Davy, Denison, Donnell, Durand, Eames, Ellis, Ely, Farwell, Fort, Foster, Freeman, Frost, Frye, Garfield, Gibson, Hale, Hamilton (N. J.), Hancock, Haralson, Hardenberg, Harris (Miss.), Hathorn, Hendee, Henderson, Hencken, Hewitt (N. Y.), Hoar, Hoge, Hooder, Hoskins, Hubbell, Hunter, Hurd, Hyman, Jones (N. H.), Joyce, Kasson, Kehr, Ketchum, King, Lamar, Landers (Conn.), Lane, Lappam, Lawrence, Leavenworth, Lay, Luttrell, Lynch, Magoon, Marsh, MacDougall, McCrary, McDill, Meade, Metcalfe, Miller, Mills, Morey, Monroe, Morris, Mitchler, Norton, O'Brien, Odell, O'Neill, Packar, Page, Parsons, Payne, Pierce, Plaisted, Platt, Potter, Powell, Pratt, Rainey, Randall, Reagan, Robbins (Pa.), Ross (Pa.), Rush, Sampson, Schleicher, Seelye, Singleton, Sinnickson, Smalls, Smith (Pa.), Starkweather, Strait, Stowell, Tarbox, Thompson, Thomas, Thornburgh, Throckmorton, Townsend (N. Y.), Townsend (Pa.), Tufts, VanVoorhes, Waldron, Walker (N. Y.), Wallace (S. C.), Wallace (Pa.), Wells, Walsh, Ward, Warren, Wells (Mo.), Wells (Miss.), Wheeler, White, Whitehouse, Whiting, Wigginton, Wicke, Willard, A. S. Williams (Wis.), Williams (Del.) W. B. Williams (Mich.), Wilson (Ia.), Wood (Pa.), Wood (N. Y.), and Woodburn—158.

Appropriations.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Rules, reported back the proposition introduced some weeks since by Mr. Holman to amend the rules governing the offering of amendments to general appropriation bills, so as to make the rule read: No appropriation shall be reported in such general appropriation bill or be in order as an amendment thereto for any expenditure not previously authorized by law, except in the continuation of an appropriation for such public works and objects as are already in progress, nor shall any provision in any such bill or amendment thereto changing an existing law be in order, except such as, being germane to the subject matter of the bill, shall retrench expenditures.

A long discussion ensued on the proposed change, which was opposed on the Republican side by Messrs. Banks, Garfield, Hale and Kasson on the plea that it priations to control practically all departments of the Government, and was defended on the Democratic side by Messrs. Cox and Randall on the plea that it was in the interest of economy, that it only placed propositions to reduce expenditures on the same footing as a proposition to increase, and that it gave no additional power to the Committee on Appropriations, inasmuch as action could be only recommendatory.

In the course of the debate, Mr. Randall, having spoken of the desire of the Committee on Appropriations to push into the way of retrenchment, was told by Mr. BANKS that "We (the Republicans) will push you into it even to the extent of cutting down the salaries of members," to which Mr. RANDALL replied, "We (the Democrats) will come to that at the [illegible] time."

The new rule was [illegible] nays 102—nearly a p[illegible]

After remarks [illegible] in favor of the b[illegible] out action.

Mr. MOR[illegible] ing on the [illegible] resolution [illegible] islar[illegible]

SECOND EDITION

THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Number of Bills Passed First Reading in the Senate.

Petitions Against the Repeal of the Local Option Law.

Proposed Investigation of the Charges of Abuses in the Western Pennsylvania Reform School.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 17, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 7½ o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

Judicial Bills Reported.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on General Judiciary, reported, with a negative recommendation, a bill to allow parties to give evidence in all cases, and also to limit the jurisdiction of the Orphans' Court.

Bills Read in Place.

By Mr. NEWMEYER, a bill relative to appeals from summary convictions before mayors, justices of the peace and magistrates in the entire State.

By Mr. ANDERSON, of Allegheny, relative to idle and disorderly persons in cities of the second class.

Bills on First Reading.

An act to confer additional power on Law Judges out of Court.

An act to exempt pianos and organs from levy and sale on execution from distress for rent.

An act to provide for transferring awards of arbitrators.

An act to validate sales and conveyances under decrees of Courts of the Commonwealth by persons irregularly or improperly appointed or defectively qualified.

An act relating to investments held by executors, trustees and other fiduciaries.

An act conferring additional jurisdiction on Orphans' Courts.

A further supplement to an act to provide for the admission of certain classes of insane into hospitals for the insane in the Commonwealth, and their discharge therefrom, approved April 20, 1869.

An act to permit defendants to testify in criminal cases.

An act to suppress vagrancy.

A supplement to an act to authorize the Governor to appoint additional notaries public.

An act to protect children of the Commonwealth in their right to acquire useful trades.

A supplement to an act to relieve laborers, workingmen and journeymen from certain prosecutions and indictments for conspiracy under the criminal laws of the Commonwealth, approved June 14th, 1872.

An act relating to bail for stay of execution in cases where such bail is likely to prove insolvent.

Adjourned till to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House met at 7½ o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Clarke.

The Fishways.

The House concurred in the Senate joint resolution appointing a committee to examine the fishways at Columbia and Doegal Springs.

Petitions, etc.

Letters, petitions, memorials, &c., were presented and referred.

Petitions of citizens of Fayette county against the repeal of the Local Option law.

Also a petition of citizens of Southwestern Pennsylvania praying for the enforcement of the law to prevent banks from paying more than six per cent. interest.

A petition of citizens of Indiana asking for the passage of a stay law for a period of two years.

Also an act to incorporate the State Agricultural Society.

An act to regulate the fare of passenger street railways.

An act to regulate the rate of legal advertising.

Western Pennsylvania Reform School.

Mr. PLUMMER moved that a committee of three of the House be appointed to inspect the charges of abuses in the Reform School of Western Pennsylvania. Laid over for the present.

Bills Reported.

Mr. TALLEY reported from the Ways and Means Committee a bill to increase the pay of officers of the Senate and House, with negative recommendations.

Also a bill in regard to unseated lands.

Mr. HARMAN, an act to pay into the School Fund unexpended balances of counties in the State.

An act to revise the penal laws.

Mr. HAYS, of Allegheny, authorizing bridge companies to enforce their franchise within 3,000 feet of other bridges.

An act in regard to running county lines.

Also the settlement of disputes between miners and employers.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The Inauguration To-day.

The city is already crowded with strangers from all parts of the State. Militia are arriving by every train to take part in the inauguration of the Governor to-morrow. K.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

Germany's Display at the Philadelphia Exhibition.

Review of the European Grain Market.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Grain Trade.

LONDON, January 17.—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its weekly review of the grain trade, says: Winter returned last week with greatly increased severity, but no change from mild and damp weather has been serviceable to newly threshed samples, which had scarcely found buyers in consequence of their miserable condition. Foreign wheats attributed the moderate decline in average rather than to any actual reduction. But we can hardly rely upon a full recovery in condition until March or April. We have six weeks before we can expect much benefit, though the land has been getting somewhat drained of superfluous moisture in preparation for spring planting. We note by weekly returns of the law to prevent banks from paying more than six per cent. interest. average of last year, when the crop was a good one. Unless imports continue to be overdone, which, with the northern ports closed and New York quotations fully five shillings per quarter dearer, seems quite improbable, there must eventually be a recovery in prices as our wants become conspicuous. More firmness is evinced at Paris and in some of the provincial markets; also in Belgium, but the Dutch and German markets have ruled dull, the roads and canals being obstructed by ice and snow. The latter seems to have been more plentiful in other parts of Europe than in England.

Steamship Ashore.

WEST COWES, Isle of Wight, January 18.—The North German Lloyd's steamer Saller, from New York for Bremen, is ashore on the Bramble. Efforts to get her afloat have been unsuccessful. She will probably be obliged to discharge part of her cargo.

GERMANY.

A Convent to be Closed.

LONDON, January 17.—The *Times'* Berlin special says that the Government will close the Ursuline Convent and school on the 1st of April next.

The Display at the Philadelphia Exhibition.

BERLIN, January 17. — The *Reichsanzeiger* states that Germany's preparations for her display at the Philadelphia exhibition have been completed, with the exception of the appointment of members of the German jury and the compilation of a catalogue. There exists now no further obstacle to the forwarding of articles to be exhibited. Herr Bartel, inspector of buildings, has gone to Philadelphia as technical assistant counselor of the Exhibition Commission, for the purpose of managing, in conjunction with the remaining German commissioners, the installation and decoration of the German section.

FRANCE.

The Elections.

PARIS, January 17.—The Conservatives have elected majorities of Senatorial delegates in the following departments: Ille et Vilaine Somme, Pas de Calais, Haute Savoie, Marne, Oroo, Seine Inferieure, Vosges, Lot et Garonne, Nievre, Cotes du Nord, Correze, Loire et Cher, Bouches du Rhone, and Puy de Dorne. The delegates elected in the Departments of Gonne and Mayenne are equally divided between the parties.

A Grand Electoral Committee of the Conservative Union has been formed under the Presidency of General Changarnier. It appeals to all who support the manifesto issued by President MacMahon.

TURKEY.

Montenegro Purchasing Arms.

LONDON, January 18.—A dispatch from Vienna asserts that Montenegro has purchased 15,000 more muskets, that the bargain was made through a Russian agent, and the arms were sent for with Russian [illegible]

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Information from Tiptop Station, Ky., on the L. P. & S. W. R. R., conveys the intelligence that an unknown negro was hung there on Sunday by a mob for outraging a young white lady.

—An Alexandria (La.) correspondent reports the murder of Tom Barrett at Pineville by a United States soldier, E. A. Fordham, of Ohio, and the mortal wounding of Fordham by Barrett's brother.

—An Ultramontane newspaper at Brussels says Louise Lateau is dying. She is the peasant girl who some time ago attracted crowds of pilgrims by the exhibition on her person of an alleged miracle of "stigmata."

—The statement that the passenger agents of the principal lines of railroads centering in Philadelphia had decided to discontinue all arrangements with the tourist agency of Cook, Son & Co. is pronounced false.

—The Texas Border Committee has appointed a sub-committee to examine information in the War Department on the subjects of raids from Mexico, &c. The committe will not visit Texas, but will send to Texas for persons and papers.

—Augustus Schell will issue a call to-day for the Democratic National Committee to meet at Washington on the 22d of February, to fix a place and time for holding the convention for nominating candidates for President and Vice President.

—The annual meeting of the Keystone State Division No. 32, Conductors' Brotherhood, was held at Meadville, Pa., on Monday. About two hundred conductors were present. A ball was given by the Order in the evening. It was a grand affair, and largely attended.

—Sir Henry Halford, a noted English rifleman, has been for some time past earnestly engaged in the organization of an English team of twelve. The team is to be one of the many European ones expected to compete in the United States during the Centennial against an American team of equal number.

—The Indiana editors now on a visit to Philadelphia, at a meeting on Monday afternoon, adopted a preamble and resolutions setting forth that "having seen the building now being erected for the purpose of holding therein the Centennial Exhibition, and recognizing the need of some assistance from the General Government, we earnestly request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to support the bill now pending before that body in behalf of the Centennial Exposition."

—A scout who arrived at Fort Wallace, Kansas, on Sunday, reports that a body of Indians was coming North, and would cross the Kansas Pacific Railroad near Buffalo Station. The commandant of the post immediately sent a detachment of cavalry after the Indians, and overtook them a few miles from the railroad. They said they were Omahas, going north on a buffalo hunt, but as they had left their agency without permission, they were ordered to return at once. The party numbered nearly one thousand men, and it is thought they were trying to get north to attack a part of the Sioux who are out on a buffalo hunt. It is not stated whether they obeyed the orders to return to their agency.

SOUTHERN LAWLESSNESS.

How Judge Lynch Deals Out Justice in Mississippi—Four Negroes Taken Out of Jail by a Disguised Mob and Riddled with Bullets.

MEMPHIS, January 17.—The *Appeal* says last Thursday night a body of disguised men took four negroes from the jail at Friars Point, Miss., and shot them dead. The mob reached the town soon after dark, and compelled the jailor, Major Alcor, to surrender the jail keys, which were in the court house safe. The mob then entered the jail and unlocked the cells in which were confined four desperate negroes—Jim Stokes, Bob Young, Carey Irwin and Tom Pugh. The prisoners were quickly tied and then taken a mile from town, and riddled with bullets. There were fifty or sixty men in the mob, half of them being negroes. The men were quite lately, yet sure of their work, and as soon as they had tied the prisoners they hurried them out on the Sheriffs ridge road, where they were riddled with bullets and left. Jim Stokes, one of the negroes murdered, burned a gin belonging to Mr. Branch in Cahoma county, on the night of January 7th, having six weeks before robbed a man on the road. Bob Young was thought to have been engaged with Stokes in a number of robberies. Carey Irwin had committed a number of robberies and stabbed a man in an effort to kill him. Pugh was guilty of numerous robberies, and had burned Capt. Howard Stovall's gin and stables, thirteen horses and mules being in the stable.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 17, 1876.

The Beecher-Moulton Council.

The following is a partial list of the names of the churches and ministers which are to participate in the advisory council called to consider the case of Mrs. Emma C. Moulton: First church, Washington, D. C.; Asylum Hill church, Hartford, Ct.; North Avenue church, Cambridge, Mass.; South church, Boston, Mass.; Kirk Street church, Lowell, Mass.; First church, Binghampton, N. Y.; Church at Orange Valley, N. J.; First church, Stamford, Conn.; South church, Portland, Me.; Trinity church, Orange, N. J.; First church, New Haven, Ct.; Berkley Street church, Boston, Mass.; Bellville Avenue church, Newark, N. J.; First church, Farmington, Ct. The following ministers will take part: Prof. Hyde, of Chicago, Ills.; Prof. Chapin, Beloit, Wis.; Dr. Leonard Bacon, New Haven; Profs. Dwight and Fisher, Yale; President C. B. Hulbert, Middlebury College, and President M. Stuteyant, Illinois College. It is expected that a full list of the churches and ministers will be finished and given out for publication by Wednesday or Thursday next.

Cotton Afloat in the Gulf of Mexico.

SOUTHWEST PASS, January 17.—The pilot boat Oriental picked up at sea yesterday, about fourteen miles south by southeast of this bar, ten bales of cotton, the pilot boat Ella six bales, and the pilot boat Haze two bales. The bark Galathea reports passing a bark in that direction hove to and picking up cotton.

The Next German War.

The other day, says the Chicago *Tribune*, a simple-minded German called on a grocer to pay a bill, giving him a $10 note. The grocer examined it closely, and said: "Hullo, where did you get this note?" "Vot is de reasons mid dose note?" replied the honest Teuton, "don't she vash good, hein?" "Good!" answered the grocer, "why, you're a lucky man—that note is worth $10.50." "Ish dot so? Why for?" "You see the signature over here, don't you?" "Dose things like a corkscrew mit worms? Yah." "Well; that's Spinner's signature." "Vell, Mr. Spinner, New is now Treasurer of the United States." "You don't tole me so, vell." "Well, and notes signed by Spinner are getting scarce, and people pay 5 per cent. more for them than for the new issue." "By Shiminy, ish dot so?" "Yes. Lemme see your bills. Why every one of them is a Spinner! Man alive, your fortune is made." In pursuance of the grocer's advice, Mr. Schneider called at the Sub-Treasury, Saturday afternoon, to get the premium on his bills. What success he had it is impossible to state, but he was seen later in the evening lurking round the street by which the grocer must go home, and on being accosted by an acquaintance the following conversation took place: "Der peeble von Sharmany fights well, hein?" "Oh, yes; the Germans are unquestionably a military nation of the first class." "Some big fights, hein? Leipsic?" "Yes." "Und Sadowa?" "Yes." "Und Koniggratz?" "Certainly." "Und Worth, und Marsla-Tour, und Gravelotte, und Sedan?" "Of course, of course." "Dose was all big battles, und der Deutsch licked?" "Yes." "Vell, you joost waits till dat grocery store shuts himself, and you saw a Deutsch victory vot makes you forgot dem little ones."

The rain came dashing down the plain,
And tossed a flower from side to side
Until it writhed and moaned with pain—
"O, cruel rain!" the flower cried.

The storm was o'er, the floweret's stem
No longer swayed—the flower blessed
The rain: for now a lovely gem
Lay flashing on its crimson breast.

MRS. SMITHERS, of Fulton, is old-fashioned and calls rather "truther," and neither "nuther," but you eat a piece of her mince pie once, and you'll never stick up your nose at her again.—*Fulton Times.*

McCoy's, Ohio.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

JANUARY 17, 1876.

This place, situated on River Division of C. & P. R. R., some sixty miles below Pittsburgh, has improved very much the last two years.

The non-Episcopal Methodists have built a fine church and *paid* for it. James Stone has built a planing mill, and Mr. Wilkinson a wagon and carriage shop, besides many substantial private residences have been built and others improved.

This is not the only improvement—the *morals* of this place have been improved—in fact *regenerated*, by the untiring good work of Rev. F. A. Brown. Mr. Brown is the Moody of the Buckeye State, and through his means and perseverance he has brought forth good works that will be of great benefit to this entire community.

Another indication of good results is, I noticed as I passed the school house recently, the little boys of the town were holding a prayer meeting.

The temperance pledge has driven whisky out of the town, and the dealers have done their share in the great reformation.

This is one of the finest points in the State for manufacturers of iron, glass, nails, &c., and it is the great center of the brick trade. We hope to see, at no distant day, works that will utilize the crude minerals of our hills, which are abundant and valuable. H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Second avenue from Cross street to Railroad crossing, near Glenwood station, 23d ward, and now in my hands for collection, if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the damages by grade on Hazelwood avenue, as now in my hands for collection and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, January 17, 1876.

ASSIGNEES NOTICE.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM MAILEY, of the City and County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Dated JANUARY 17, 1876.

JOSEPH H. ELTON,
ASSIGNEE,
238-7 No. 151 Federal St., Allegheny City.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—NOTICE IS hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between WM. SAUL and J. B. STEVENSON, under the name and style of WALTON & CO., Dry Goods and Trimming Store, at No. 4310 Butler street, 17th ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. B. Stevenson retiring from the firm. The business will hereafter be carried on by Wm. Saul, who will adjust and collect all accounts of said partnership.

WM. SAUL,
J. B. STEVENSON.

In retiring from the business I cheerfully recommend my late partner to the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

J. B. STEVENSON.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1876. 294

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 17, 1876.

In the matter of Geo. W. Ahl and John C. McClintock, partners, Debtor, No. 25,90 in Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. To the Creditors of said Debtor. A second meeting of the creditors of said George W. Ahl and John C. McClintock, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 12 Court avenue, in the City of Allegheny, on MONDAY, the 31st day of January, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Geo. W. Ahl and John C. McClintock, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them and further, that under the order of Court the said creditors will attend at the time above mentioned time and place to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

N. W. SHAFER,
Register in Bankruptcy.

Reduction in Prices.

Whole Stock Marked Down!

CLOSING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTH CLOAKS, MATTLESEE SACQUES, SEAL SACQUES, SEAL MUFFS, SEAL BOAS.

A FULL STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS Blankets, Prints, Flannels.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Black Silks, Colored Silks, Black Cashmeres, AND Dress Goods.

We desire an examination as we offer some very handsome goods at very low prices.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK Elected at the Annual Election, JANUARY 11th, 1876.

Wm. G. Johnston, S. M. Fulton, Jas. Stoble, Jos. Shallenberger, Edwin Bindley, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Boggs, Michael Munhall, Thos. J. Gallagher, Jas. McKay.

WM. G. JOHNSTON, President.
WM. DOUGLAS, Vice President.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL. The annual meeting of the contributors to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, at 3 P. M., to hear reports and hold [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF

Leasehold Property on the Allegheny Diamond and Ohio Street,

ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th,

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

Will be sold on the premises, all that certain leased property belonging to the estate of John Emmel, Bankrupt, situate on northwest corner of Ohio street and Diamond, containing four stores fronting on Ohio street; one barber shop fronting on the Diamond, and hotel on second floor. Rent $2,000 a year.

Positive sale, by order of Lewis McMullen, Assignee.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO.

Of Pittsburgh, Pa., December 31, 1875.

Capital paid up.....$50,000 00

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages and Bills Receivable	$270,073 25	
Cash in hands of Treasurer	14,689 00	
Cash in hands of agents	8,653 79	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	11,200 00	
Office fixtures	1,491 31	
	$309,375 52	
Balance January 1, 1875	$297,585 00	

RECEIPTS.

From January 1, 1875, to January 1, 1876.		
Fire Premiums	12,720 82	
Interest	23,804 78	
	$ 76,525 60	
Fire losses	$18,239 80	
Reinsurance ret. premium	3,738 05	
Taxes, stamps & commission	8,523 17	
Advertising, printing, sundries, office rents and sundries	9,529 06	40,035 68
Cash dividend to stockholders		36,490 52
		333,575 52
		24,000 00
		$309,575 52
Net surplus	$174,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....D. L. FLEMING,
H. P. REED,.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.
DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or to Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of Clubs of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1876.

PRESSBURG at Antwerp 39f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE put the amnesty issue in a very clear light, when he pithily said: "Those lately in rebellion have no more right to destroy the country by ballots than by bullets."

IT seems that the Bond of Friendship case is not fully disposed of,—a stay of proceedings being practically had, and the privilege accorded for argument to show why the case should not be fully re-opened.

AMNESTY is the especial thorn in the flesh of the Democratic leaders in Congress. At the close of the morning hour, yesterday, a motion was made by MR WHITE, of Kentucky, to take up an amnesty bill, which excluded JEFF. DAVIS from the benefits of amnesty. Points of order were raised, but without avail,—but the necessary two-thirds vote could not be had for the bill, and it failed.

A VERY important invention, of special interest to the iron interests of this city, is under investigation at Washington. It is an arrangement for welding iron and steel, and involves peculiarities which entered into the manufacture of the Damascus blades. The Emperor of Germany has a commission on its way to this country to examine the invention, and decide on its merits. It is now being applied to the manufacture of guns, and is thought to be of great value as applied to various grades of artillery.

THE Industrial School project, in its latest phase, proposes, not as we previously understood it, to secure an appropriation *outside* the million dollars, but *inside* that fund, so to speak. In other words, it is proposed to obtain, out of the million dollars, a sum sufficient to start an Industrial School at this point. This totally avoids objection, in that it frees us from taxation, and does not compel the State to raise any more money than is required, in any event, under the Constitution.

BANKS did not win laurels when he classed himself with the Democrats, during the Amnesty debate, "our side" being in his mouth with blatant frequency. It sounded strange and interesting to hear one who hails from Massachusetts defending the pet measures of the Democracy. Still, the time was, when runaway slaves could be openly hunted in the streets of Boston, and in essence, if not in literal exactness, history repeats itself. BANKS embodies the modern display of the old time subserviency to the Southern slave power.

IF THE rumor proves true that Spain has taken high ground in reply to the note of our Government relative to Cuban affairs, it will not serve to soften the feeling of the people toward that power. The Cuban war, while barbarous and long continued, chiefly affects us in our commercial relations; and we have the undoubted legal right to protect ourselves as to these. The war must, in the nature of things, be ended soon, or intervention must occur. The more rabid the tone of Spanish correspondence the more speedily the result referred to will be kept to be reached.

THE hitch in the mutual council business leads to the hope that the MOULTON-Plymouth Church scandal is at an end, and that the disagreement will be perpetual. No one pretends that any good can come of a further attempt on the part of Mrs. MOULTON, this time, to convict MR. BEECHER of crime. It would simply renew the run of offering testimony, proving simply that some one is guilty of perjury—but who, will be involved in continued uncertainty. Why cannot persons realize that where it is not possible to agree, it is best to quietly and peacefully disagree?

THERE is little doubt that the steamship "Adriatic" ran down the ship "Harvest Queen," in the Irish channel, and utterly failed to make a proper effort to save the perishing crew, or to keep a log of the collision. Carelessness and heartlessness were fully illustrated in this event, and a rigid investigation should be made, in order that if guilt attaches to the officers of the vessel, they may be punished. It is a very serious matter when the officers of ocean-going steamers give no attention whatever to vessels that come in their way, but run them down, and suppress, so far as they can, all knowledge of the event.

THE Eastern press, despite its earnest advocacy of hard money, promptly objects when practical steps are taken to bring about the resumption of specie payments. For example, the bills introduced in Congress looking to the forcible accumulation of gold are earnestly objected to, for the very reason that we have urged,—the fact that trade relations are disturbed by these forceful measures. It is suddenly seen that there are natural laws of trade, which must be respected if we would have prosperity. One of these is, that in order to the accumulation of wealth, and the consequent payment of debts, we must give employment to all who will labor. This, with the consequent increase of wealth, will soon solve the problem of specie payments.

MASSACHUSETTS, through its Legislature, has taken action against the increase of municipal indebtedness; but the law enacted is not so rigid as the constitutional provision in this State, and is full of loop holes through which shrewd manipulators would march with triumphant tread. For example, taxes for two years may be anticipated, and loans contracted in view of the same. Yet the general principle of the bill is that you pay as you go—taxation being correspondent with debts or expenses incurred. The system in this State is well enough—better than that in Massachusetts—only it should be more rigidly applied. The significant feature of the Massachusetts movement is in the evidence that the evil of city indebtedness is being moved against in several parts of the country.

That Charity Concert.

To the Editors of the Pittsburg Gazette:

What man is there who cannot sympathize with me in being misled and contradicted by a woman? If I had but understood the sex I might have known that those lady managers of that Charity Concert, would, finally, conclude to co-operate with the new organization for the improvement of the poor, and would turn their funds over to it for distribution. Any one who had seen them all tired out with their efforts to raise the money, should have known that they never could have mustered the strength to appropriate it on the plan they proposed; but they thought they could, and so committed me to the assessment that the concert was not for the benefit of the new society. Those women! Oh, those women! Bid me wait thy of much study; but it will be found that each is an example by itself of facility and skill in searching out a particular want, and supplying it. The philosophy or science of journalism is another and profounder question.

THE trial of LANDIS, for the shooting of CARRUTH, at Vineland, has developed a line of defence that is certainly original, if not originally-sophistical. It is that the death of the man was caused, not by the bullet wound direct, but by the probing of the physicians—this causing abscesses to form, and these producing death. The evidence of medical experts, on this point, is very interesting, and lends an air of probability to the theory set up by the defence. Of course, back of this is the fact that the probing was rendered necessary by the shooting; and that the lodging of the bullet in the brain was the first and criminal cause of all that followed. Still it is a possible fact that the bullet, if let alone, would not have produced the abscess, and if not, would not have produced death within the legal period which constitutes it murder. It is a very nice point, and the legal and medical fraternity will make the most of it. If the physicians, by unskillful probing, inflamed the wound and hastened the man's death, of course LANDIS is not technically guilty of murder, although he shot the man with evident intent to kill.

THE PRESIDENTIAL BATTLE.

The selection of Cincinnati as the place, and the month of June as the time, for holding the next Presidential Convention, the canvass for the nomination may be said to be fairly in order. The selection of the place for holding the Convention was governed in a measure, by the views of conflicting elements, the object being to favor particular candidates. Had Chicago or Philadelphia been selected, BLAINE and possibly WASHBURNE would have been favored. Cincinnati is in the interest of MORTON and BRISTOW, in that Covington, a Kentucky town, is just across the river, and Indiana is accessibly near. We think, however, the importance of location has been overestimated, and that the battle will be fought on other grounds. A careful survey of the situation leads us to think that BRISTOW and MORTON will not make a great show of strength. The whisky fight, while a brave and honorable thing for BRISTOW, is not an event that strongly impresses the public as furnishing a reason for a Presidential nomination. It does not involve statesmanship, or any other quality than firmness and administrative fidelity. This the country had a right to expect at his hands, and having received it, the account is squared. Such, we think, is the general impression. Secretary BRISTOW deserves honor and praise for his vigor and strength, and will receive this; but the Presidency is a high office, with very large powers, and the people will be slow to select one with no other recommendation than that of fidelity in a given position, for the Presidency.

Senator MORTON claims to have a large Southern vote in his interest, and affirms that the delegates from several N. Southern States will vote for him. This will weaken BRISTOW, who, as a Southern man, naturally looks for strength in that direction. We do not imagine, however, that he will be nominated, the reports affecting his moral character being against him. We do not know as to the truth of those reports, but that they are in circulation, and largely believed, is beyond doubt. We regret that such difficulties should be in his way, as Senator MORTON is a man of very decided ability, and a Republican of undoubted fidelity. His services to the party are deserving of recognition, and he is capable of performing the duties of the Presidency with undoubted ability. His ill-health is another difficulty—it being currently known that he is, at best, in very infirm health. The Republican party undoubtedly needs, at this time, a person of sound health as its candidate for the Presidency. The duties of the office are very exhausting, and require a person of vigorous health to perform them. That Senator MORTON is not in sound health is well understood, and this fact will be used against his nomination. Still, he will have a number of Southern States on his side, owing to the active course he has pursued in correcting evils which have existed there. Yet we do not imagine that he will develop enough of strength to command the nomination.

The selection of Cincinnati as the place for holding the Convention will bring into the contest a new element, not much talked of hitherto, but possessing more strength than is generally imagined. We refer to Governor HAYES, of Ohio. The Convention will be in the leading city of his State, and he will have the *eclat* that comes from the presence of the working and shouting crowd. He will, too, have more Southern strength than is imagined. The idea that the South will be divided between BRISTOW and MORTON, is a mistake. HAYES will surprise them by his strength at the South; and the holding of the Convention at Cincinnati will be fortuitous for him. WASHBURNE will possibly have some votes, and it is rumored that FORNEY will return from Europe to work in his interest. We do not, however, imagine that he will make a very great show of strength. Our Pennsylvania Governor, HARTRANFT, will receive a complimentary vote from our State delegation, particularly if it is set up as is now being arranged, and, we think, he will receive enough complimentary votes from unpledged States to make for him a very respectable showing. The general policy of the delegation from this State, complimentaries being over, will be to vote for the strongest man.

At present, we regard ex-Speaker BLAINE as decidedly the strongest man in the field. We notice that his attitude toward the Force bill, last Winter, is still disagreeably remembered by some, and is regarded as having weakened us in the Southern States. On the other hand, his great parliamentary victory has greatly strengthened him among the people at large. While some of the press, the independents particularly, regard his assault unfavorably, the people look at it in a very different light. They realize that it is not an opening up, by BLAINE, of the passions of the war, but a proper resistance to the efforts of the Democrats and Confederates to triumphantly thrust secession in the face of the country. For JEFF. DAVIS, as an individual, no one cares. The Republican party, last Winter, was disposed to grant amnesty, that would cover his case; but when it comes to be a demand that he, as the representative of secession, shall be amnestied, it is another matter. The masterly strategy of BLAINE has brought about the temporary discomfiture of RANDALL's plans, and the punishment dealt out to those who came with the old, vicious spirit, ready to flaunt their pretensions in the face of the nation, greatly pleases the people. This has put BLAINE in the fore front, as among the candidates, and if the popular feeling continues with him, his nomination is practically assured. With the ability he undoubtedly possesses, and the opportunity, which will be continued, of keeping himself before the country, it will be strange if he does not hold the advantage of position to the end. Of course unexpected, and unforeseen events may totally change the situation, but at the present BLAINE undoubtedly leads in the list of Presidential candidates. The petty circumstance of selecting Cincinnati as the place for holding the Convention is of little consequence compared with the man. The people make our Presidents.

THE Chicago *Times* announces that a travelling salesman in that city has erected a marble front residence out of bear with the chronic weakness of the sex, and permit women to change their minds, especially when, as in this case, the change is immeasurably for the better.

The cold weather, of last week brought up the case of "the out-door poor," as, for the time, setting aside the claims of even hospitals; and so the funds of the concert go, certainly, to the new society for general relief. This is as it should be, as the work of the hour is to sustain this new organization. It proposes to have no excuse for street beggary, has an office to which any citizen may send any one asking alms, and send them with a reasonable assurance that their case will be examined, and relief given, if required. In addition to food, fuel and clothing the visitors supply brooms and soap, and require their use as a condition of other aid. The managers keep a record of the names and residence, nationality and sect, of every applicant. Those who are members of churches are sent to their churches, and a record kept of the aid given or refused; while those not connected with any church are relieved without such preliminary. None are refused alms on account of their nation or church relations, but the church is first applied to for help.

The Society will thus gather important statistics, as well as do much to prevent fraud; and the visitors, if encouraged, will be most efficient missionaries in spreading the gospel of cleanliness and self-respect among the unfortunate who are so apt to be degraded by alms. They would, if the system be properly carried out, realize, in some measure, Ruskin's dream of superintending bishops, for they will report to their society the improvement of each family under its care. Such reports will be a stimulus to exertion, and alms may thus be made to elevate, not degrade, the recipient. Until we devise some means by which all may be supplied with work, no better arrangement can be made; and therefore rejoice that the managers of the concert are to co-operate with this good work, and let other worthy charities wait their turn.

I would also suggest that this society should inaugurate a series of entertainments. Many people, who have not much money to give, could and would contribute their services as performers. Many would go to an entertainment given for this object, and in preference to one, no better, given for private gain. Our lecture course has failed, and its place might be filled, very profitably to the public, by entertainments of more variety, and no more cost of admission, which should help to educate the more prosperous, and relieve the wants of the unfortunate classes. Amusements within the reach of people of moderate means are a benevolence of the first order, and if this can be combined with relief to the poor, the society will be doing good with both hands.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

A SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT.

Remarkable Career of Augustus Hemenway, of Boston—Insane for Thirteen Years, and Again at His Desk.

Fifty years ago or more, says the New York *Sun*, a lad named Augustus Hemenway was engaged as a shop boy in a dry goods store in Charlestown, Mass. His extraordinary aptitude for the business attracted the notice of a Boston merchant, who was heavily engaged in the South American trade. He took the boy to his counting house on Central Wharf, Boston, and when the latter grew to manhood sent him to Valparaiso to look after his large interests in that city. In a short time the young man left his employer and struck out for himself. This South American trade was a comprehensive one. It embraced the buying of all kinds of South American products, hides, wool, copper, etc., sending them to the United States, and bringing back an assortment of American manufactures. The business established by Hemenway advanced with great strides. The wealthy English houses in Valparaise, having confidence in the remarkable ability of the young American, lent him their credit. A singular feature in this man's career was that he never gave a note. His business in a few years had become so great that he found it necessary to return to Boston and establish a house in that city. He sent his brother, Charles P. Hemenway, to South America to manage the house there, and, remaining himself in Boston, enlarged his operations until the magnitude of them demanded every moment of his time. He even built his own ships, and made additional profits by carrying his own goods. He owned sugar plantations in Cuba, copper mines in South America, and had business relations with the Barinas of such magnitude as to astonish even that colossal house, and the whole of this immense business he managed himself.

ANXIOUS ABOUT A PAYMENT.

Now comes a strange change in his career. About fifteen years ago, one morning he walked into the China Insurance Company's office, and expressed some anxiety about a payment which he was obliged to make of a comparatively trifling amount, saying that he was afraid he should not be able to meet it. Mr. Bacon, the President of the company, was astonished, and after some talk with Mr. Hemenway, was convinced that the latter was a little out of his mind. He sent for his lawyer, and ordered him to draw up a power of attorney confiding the management of his business to his brother, Francis Bacon, and Mr. Tileston, his brother-in-law, of the firm of Spofford & Tileston. Associated with them was his chief clerk, a Mr. Brown, also a man of great business sagacity. Having done this, he quietly retired to Litchfield, Conn., and put himself in charge of an eminent medical man who resides there. In this house he remained for thirteen years, watching and nursing his brain. He had satisfied himself that without perfect rest and quiet the machine so terribly tried would give out, and the result would be softening of the brain. He passed his time in quiet amusement, glanced at the newspapers, but would never allow the word business to be mentioned in his presence. During this long period of seclusion, the great civil war broke out and was extinguished, specie disappeared, a new currency was born, new channels of trade were opened, and new methods of business were evolved. The great whirlwind swept by him unnoticed. To his friends, Hemenway appeared to be hopelessly insane. About eighteen months ago, like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, a telegram came to Charles Hemenway, worded thus: "Bring on your principal balance — Augustus Hemenway." The brother telegraphed to the physicians. The answer came: 'Patient perfectly recovered.'" Mr. Hemenway received his brother and the trial balance, and looked over it. A few days afterward he walked into his counting room on Lewis Wharf, hung up his hat on the accustomed peg, and sat down to business quietly. He was trying his brain. In a few days more, he looked over the entire transaction of the house for the past thirteen years, and generally approved of what had been done. Among the items in the statement was one for $102 charged to Mrs. Hemenway. "What is this?" he asked. Mr. Brown did not remember. "Look it up, if you please," was the request. The books were referred to, and the bill was a dentist's bill. This was instanced as a specimen of his minute methodical ways. A singular change had come over the man. Formerly he was brusque and stern. Now he had become urbane and polite. He went to church, a new custom, and on Hospital Sunday put the following memorandum into the contribution box: "$1,000. A. H." The wardens were puzzled to know whether it meant $10 or $1,000. On calling upon him the next day, they received $1,000.

RESUMING BUSINESS.

Mr. Hemenway resumed the charge of his business. It had been enormously enlarged by his brother and Mr. Brown. To them he released the entire profits of the thirteen years. Now this extraordinary man has resumed his sometime suspended business. His first step was to go to England to purchase at Swansea the machinery for the thorough smelting of his copper. It had been coming to the country in an imperfectly smelted form as an article known to the commercial world as "regulus." His friends, on hearing that he was going to sail in the Adriatic, one of the White Star Line, strongly advised him to go instead in a Cunarder. His reply was characteristic. He said: "I have examined the ship thoroughly, and have talked with the engineer. I am satisfied." He sailed in that ship and came back in her. It gave him a week in Swansea, time to complete his purchases. When he landed he had been absent just twenty-three days. His voyage embraced the Adriatic's two remarkable quick trips. He then went to Cuba to look after his sugar plantations. He sold the whole crop to a London house on a strong market, acting with his usual sagacity. After this sale sugar went down, a thing which he foresaw. From Cuba Mr. Hemenway went to Valparaiso, and from there to London, where, in connection with the Barings, he is now engaged in some huge operation, which will, no doubt, prove successful, as it is asserted that during his long career he never made a business mistake. Mr. Hemenway is probably the wealthiest man in America. He owns a great deal of property in New York city. Seeing that the dry goods trade was drifting over to Church street, he bought some old houses there, and, pulling them down, erected stores. He received as much for one year's rent as the ground and old houses cost. During the whole long self-imprisonment of this remarkable man, his wife was an angel of mercy to the poor, going about and visiting them, and spending money to the extent of a prince's revenue. All this she did in the most unostentatious manner, and as secretly as if detection would bring scorn instead of honor.

HERR's encouragement for female drummers. The Chicago *Times* announces that a travelling salesman in that city has erected a marble front residence out of her

GENERALITIES.

COLORADO'S stepping ahead handsomely. They even have kindergartens out there now.

"OH!" says Ben Butler, contemplating the amnesty fight. "Oh! for just one hour in Congress."

THE President has nominated George S. Bangs for Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago.

MEMO. for horticulturist—Some one has paid $5,000 for the privileges of selling weeds on the Centennial grounds.

GEN. SHERMAN will be present at the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at Sycamore, Ill., on the 20th inst.

THE Prince of Wales has left Delhi for Lahore and Cashmere. The Rajah of Cashmere is preparing a magnificent reception.

THE London *Times*, in an editorial urging adhesion to Count Audreassy's note, says the Sublime Porte was never before in so critical a state.

A FRENCH correspondent writes that when Moltke is offered a pinch of snuff in Parliament, he stuffs it up his nostrils as if he was loading a double barreled gun.

EVERY shot from England's 81-ton gun will cost £25. A few parks of that sort of artillery would be worth more to a young country striving to build up a national debt than a regimement of quartermasters.

BOSTON *Transcript*: Folks will talk when a debtor comes to the meeting of his creditors behind a stylish pair of horses and a bright-buttoned driver, offers twenty-five cents on the dollar, and drives off again.

THERE's a man over in Brooklyn who has read every line of the proceedings in the Plymouth scandal, even including Mr. Van Cott's last letter. Efforts are being made to induce him to appear at the Centennial.

WHEN a Missouri engineer ditched his train he faintly asked, "Did it kill any one who parted his hair in the middle?" They answered that three such were lying dead. "Then I die happy," he sighed, and was soon no more.

SIR HENRY HOLFORD has arranged all preliminaries for the rifle match for smallbores between the National Rifle Association of Great Britain and the American Association. The match will take place during the Centennial Exhibition.

THE Columbus (O.) *Dispatch* has been sold to L. D. Myers, of Columbus, and W. D. Brickell, of Pittsburgh, for $30,000. The parties take possession at once, and will continue the paper as a three cent afternoon daily of independent politics.

EX-MINISTER BANCROFT is a good equestrian, and daily bestrides his steed in Washington and sallies forth in search of items for the history of the United States for the next one hundred years, which he proposes to have ready in time for the Centennial of 1976.

MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT wears in "Julius Cæsar" an armor, gilt-faced, and worth $500, the gift of Edwin Booth. The inscription on it is: "Brutus to Caius Cassius—Plains of Philippi." The toga worn by Mr. Barrett is of white crape silk, and is very valuable.

EDWARD RICHARDSON, a prominent citizen of Massilon, Ohio, member of the City Council, was shot and instantly killed, on Sunday, by his wife. She states the act was committed in self-defense, as her husband was approaching her with a razor to cut her throat. It is thought by many to have been a premeditated affair.

THE death of Vice President Wilson will be announced in the Senate on Friday next, by Senator Boutwell, who will speak on the life and character of the deceased. Senators Anthony, Cameren, of Pennsylvania, Cragin, Dawes, Gordon, Hamlin, Ingalls, Morrill, of Vermont, Morton and Stevenson will also make addresses.

Courier-Journal: Professor Proctor is going about telling that our sun is much inferior to other lights of the universe. As if it were not enough for poor, down trodden man to know that his gas is a failure, he has to be taunted with the fact that even his daylight is far from being the genuine article. No wonder so many of us keep going out and committing self-destruction.

THE National Temperance Society has issued a call for an International Temperance Conference in Philadelphia, June 13, as a fitting occasion to consider the relations of temperance reform in its scientific, economic, intellectual, social, moral and religious aspects to individual and national life, its progress and needs, and to invite to our deliberations representatives of the cause of temperance from foreign countries.

The Boat of My Lover.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN."

O boat of my lover, go softly, go safely;
O boat of my lover, that bears him from me!
From the homes of the clachan, from the burn singing sweetly,
From the loch and the mountain, that he'll never more see.

O boat of my lover, go softly, go safely;
Though the dear voice is silent, the kind hand is gone;
But oh! love me, my lover, and I'll live till I find thee;
Till our parting is over, and our dark days are done.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, Wm. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have Sold and transferred my stock in the GERMAN AMERICAN BANK to CHARLES WETTENGEL July 1, 1875, and have had no interest in the Bank since that time.

CHARLES W. WETTENGEL.
PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1875. 21

Bronzes, Silverware, Vases, Cut Glass.
Call and Examine.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
139 LIBERTY STREET

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear,
LOWEST PRICES.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or 25 kegs, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR GRATES, Etc.
206 AND 208 WOOD STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
WHOLESALE
AT
WILLIAM
169 FEDERAL STREET
NOS. 165, 167 AND
New, full and attractive assortment of
DRESS GOODS!
OPENED THIS WEEK.
At $1.25, New Line of
COLORED DRESS SILKS,
All newest shades.
At $1, $1.12½, $1.20, $1.25, $1.37½ and $1.50, Extra good value in
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
At $1.75 and $1.87½, Hand-made Black Dress Silks.
At $2 to $3.50, Choice Black Dress Silks, worth a great deal more.
At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, New
Camel's Hair Plaid Dress Goods.
At 12½c, 15c, and 18¾c, New
DARK DRESS GOODS,
Sateen Stripes, worth 15c, 20c and 25c.
At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, New patterns in
Tycoon Repps for Wrappers.
At 18¾c, New
SUEZ PLAID DRESS GOODS,
A great bargain.
At 25c, large assortment new
DRESS GOODS,
Extra good value.
Newest Novelties in Knickerbocker Suitings of different shades.
All the new shades in Colored Cashmeres, Sateens and Plaid Cloths.
Extra Good Bargains at
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Extra Good Bargains!
At 6¾ cents, Yard wide Dark Chintzes, reduced from 20 cents—a special bargain.
At 6¾ cents, Yard wide Bleached Shirting Muslins, soft finish—extra good value.
At 8½ cents, 4-4 Penn Mill Sheeting—lower than ever before sold.
At 15 cents, Extra good value in Barred Count y Flannels—just reduced from 25 cents.
Hamburg Edgings.
Large stock just opened. Price from 6¼c to $2.00—much lower than ever before.
SHIRT FRONTS
Both singly and by the dozen, at every imaginable price. Special prices by the dozen or half dozen.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS!
77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

COAL, COKE AND LIME
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.
CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, 15th ward; also, Bound street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

NEW & WONDERFUL REMEDY
FOR
Spermatorrhœa and Impotence.
ELECTRICITY!!
Sufferers from Seminal diseases know the universal failures of all known medicines to reach this class of diseases. By a recent discovery in the application, the celebrated London Physician, Dr. Althaus, has invariably cured every case in which he has tried it. This is also the experience at the Pittsburgh Electrical Institute. Cures are so certain that a guarantee is given in every case.
Call on or address
PITTSBURGH ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
29 281 Penn avenue.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.
JNO. GILLESPIE,
Chimney Sweep.
GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES
SET AND PUT IN ORDER.
All Orders promptly attended to.
Residence No. 14 SEBASTBERT ALLEY.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
SATURDAY,
WHOLESALE
AT
WILLIAM
169 FEDERAL STREET
NOS. 165, 167 AND
Seasonable Goods
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
The Very Best Value in
Fine and Heavy Country and Eastern Plain and
BARRED FLANNELS.
At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, Heavy
BARRED SHIRTING FLANNELS
At 20c and 22½c,
Very Heavy Shirting Flannels
At 25c and 28c,
All Wool Heavy Barred Flannels.
Worth 30c and 35c.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, CORDUROYS, WATERPROOF CLOTHS, &C.,
At very lowest prices.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
Ladies' and Misses' Sacques, Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Shawls, Cloaks, Etc., Etc.
Full and complete stock of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's FURS, AT LOW PRICES.
Heavy Beaver and Broadcloth Sacquings, Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, etc.
All the popular bargains at
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Reduction in Prices.
SEAL SACQUES,
SEAL MUFFS.
SEAL BOAS.
SEAL SACQUES, Fur Trimmed.
CLOTH SACQUES.
DRESS SILKS,
DRESS GOODS.
A FULL STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
BLANKETS, COMFORTS, FLANNELS,
FOR THE COLD WEATHER.
A large stock of Fancy Articles for presents.
Cashmere Lace Scarfs and Bows, Silk Ties, Cravats, L. C. Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes, Initial Handkerchiefs.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
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WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap:p57
JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 287 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN
STREETS.
ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.
WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 61 FEDERAL STREET,
WORKS, 1850 SHEFFIELD STREET, Allegheny.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
JANUARY 15,
AND RETAIL
AT
SEMPLE'S,
ET, ALLEGHENY CI
TY, PENNSYLVANIA.
New and Large Arrivals of
GOODS FOR SPRING.
Now opening daily our own importations of
Foreign, Domestic and
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!!
New Light Shirting Calicos.
New Light and Medium Dress Calicos.
New Dark Calicos, all styles for 1876.
New Styles Light and Dark Percales.
New Styles Light and Dark Chintzes, etc., etc.
Shirting and Dress Calicos, choice patterns, at 6¼c, 7c and 8c.
At our Usual Very Low Prices
Fine and Heavy Sheeting and Shirting Muslin,
Including 4-4 "Fruit of the Loom" at 11c.
Plain and Twilled Sheetings,
Linen Sheetings and Pillow Case Muslins, all widths.
Table Linens, all New Patterns, Loom Linens and Table Damasks, Linen Towels and Towelings.
A special bargain, at 12½c, Extra Heavy Twilled
ALL-LINEN CRASH.
Irish Linens and Shirt Fronts
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
A special low price made to Shirt makers buying shirtings and linens by the piece, also, families and others supplied at lowest wholesale prices, buying goods by the dozen or half dozen, or by the piece, at
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.
IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Burmuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
For sale by
ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
347 Liberty street.
The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
347 Liberty, 134 Fifth avenue and 31st street and A. V. R. R.,
DEALER IN
Grain, Feed, Hay, Cement,
LIME, PLASTER AND
ANTHRACITE & CANNEL COAL.
New Orleans Sugar & Molasses
"WHITE STAR" FLOUR
FULL LINE GROCERIES.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.
SUNDRIES.
100 Bbls. Choice Michigan Apples, carefully packed in good new packages.
2 Cars Michigan White W

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 18, 1876.

A moderate volume of business marked yesterday, with a tendency to ease, on the parts of customers at the banks. The banks have been, all along, in good condition, so far as the supply of loanable funds was concerned. The December pressure brought a heavy demand for money, but not with the class of securities that would be acceptable in times of pressure. We have a further evidence of the pressure of the times in the heavy decline in rents apparent in all parts of the city. Our local columns record instances, illustrative of this, and the decline represents, undoubtedly, shrinkage in the value of real estate.

A noticeable feature of the times is the frequency and weight of bank failures at the East. There seems to be two general causes for these frequent bank failures. One is the shrinkage in value of real estate, and the other the decline in the value of fancy stocks and securities with which a large proportion of the small corporate banks operating under State charters and the speculative private bankers have got loaded up in the last two years. In the case of the West Boston Savings Bank, which is by far the most important bank failure that has occurred in the last two months, we find that of its $3,420,277 of assets, $2,004,385 are in loans on real estate, and nearly $900,000 in stocks and bonds of various kinds. The Boston *Advertiser* says that in this case that, if times improve, it is thought the bank would, if allowed to go on, be able to pay principal and interest, but the shrinkage in real estate, which, in some cases, has amounted to 50 per cent., may render such a result impossible. The bank has no surplus, and the Commissioner, knowing that the few who were drawing their deposits were taking advantage of those who did not know of the condition of the bank, applied for an injunction in order that all might have a share in the division of the assets." This is perhaps the most hopeful view that could possibly be taken of the case, but it is scarcely possible that the bank will ever go on or even pay its deposits. With an acknowledged shrinkage of 50 per cent. in some cases of the real estate mortgaged to the bank, there can scarcely fail to be a considerable loss to the depositors. We happen to know from some inquiries made on that particular point some months ago that much of the Boston real estate mortgaged to the savings banks will not sell for the amount of the mortgages, and at the time our inquiries were made had several instances given us in proof of this. In view of the case it is scarcely possible that a feeling of general feeling of uneasiness and distrust in regard to the whole savings bank interest of New England will be avoided. It is true that, as the Boston *Advertiser* says, "if times improve" everything in connection with the savings bank interest will improve and confidence in them will be strengthened, but how are times to improve for New England so as to recover the 50 per cent. of shrinkage in the value of real estate? We notice some other failures in the past week or two in the East that are significant of the times, and do not argue much for the improvement of business affairs there. One was the failure of the Providence Tool Company, of Providence, R. I., and another that of John Stephenson & Co., the well-known street-car builders of New York. Both of these concerns had done a large and prosperous business, and their trade was almost worldwide. Only a few days ago the Providence Tool Company shipped a cargo of munitions of war for the Turkish Government valued at nearly $1,000,000, all of its own manufacture; and we see by a notice of the Stephenson failure that Messrs. Stephenson & Co. had just received an order for fifty cars from Berlin, Prussia, and another order for seventy cars for St. Petersburg, Russia; and yet, notwithstanding the large and prompt paying foreign business, both of these great manufacturing concerns have failed. In the Stephenson failure a large portion of the assets are said to be in real estate, and the taxes and the decline of rents were undoubtedly part of the cause of the suspension. The real estate has been the cause of the greatest loss in most of the above cases. The value of real estate in most of the Eastern cities, but especially in New England, has shrunk more than has been acknowledged by the Eastern people, and this being the case it is to be feared that the end of failures there is not yet. The encouraging feature of the whole business situation just at present is that in the West there has been no such shrinkage.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113	5-20's 1868—coupons	121¾
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	121½	10-40's	118¾
" 1864, all coup	123¼	Currency	122¼
" 1865, reg	116¾	New 5 per cents	116¼
" 1865 new	118¾	10-40's—coupons	118¾
5-20's 1867	120¾		

RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen.	108¼	Ohio & Mississippi	20¾
Erie	9¾	Pittsburg	72
I. C.	96	Toledo & Wabash	8½
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	Harlem	133½
N. Paul	33¾	Adams Express	92¼
Do. Pref.	72	American Express	59
Michigan Southern	67¾	U. S. Express	61¾
Do. Central	73¼	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	87
North Western Com	41¾	Quick-silver	17¾
Do. Pref.	57¾	Mariposa	6¾
Rock Island	108¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	21¾
Cleve. & Pitts	90	Panama	120
Pacific Mail	39¾	Iron Mountain	18¾
Western Union Tel.	76¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	54¾	Cen. Trans (B)	45¾
Reading (O)	53¾	Do. (B)	45¾
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	136¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30	—
Oil Creek (S)	14	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	80¾
Lehigh Valley (B)	62¾		

NEW YORK, January 17, 1876.

Money 5@7; prime mercantile paper scarce at 6@8. The customs receipts were $331,000. The Assistant Treasu rer disbursed $266,000. The clearings were $36,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 484½@488.

Gold opened and closed at 113, with sales in the interim at 113¼. The rates paid for carrying were 5, 4, 3½, 2, and 4½ per cent. Governments were strong and higher, with an active investment demand. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were quiet. Stocks opened active and buoyant, and advanced ½ to ¾ per cent. The improvement, as usual of late, was most marked in western shares. Union Pacific led the advance, followed by Lake Shore, Western Union, Northwests, St. Pauls, Ohios and Pacific Mail. The late advance in Ohios is based upon increased traffic. St. Louis & Iron Mountain stock advanced to 20, an improvement of 5 per cent. over last week.

Again rumored that negotiations are for a new contract between na, with prospects for refunding to its expend. bill was

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 17, 1876.

The general position of the leading markets has not changed much since the date of our last review; business continues dull in all departments, but an early change for the better is confidently expected. In Grain and Flour trade continues light and entirely local, while as regards values there has been no important change for several weeks. The only noticeable feature in groceries is a stiffening up in Coffee, which importers, notwithstanding the visible supply is larger than it has been for years, are endeavoring to put up. Provisions have stiffened up somewhat in sympathy with hogs, but within the past few days, in consequence of increased receipts of the latter, there is an easier feeling as regards the former. In general produce business is very dull; some of our merchants report it more so than at any time since the panic. It is worthy of notice in this connection that the stock of Butter and Eggs in this market is much larger than it ordinarily is at this season of the year, and prices, especially for the latter, are comparatively low in consequence.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in light supply, as compared with what it usually is at this season of the year, but the demand is light and prices remain unchanged; 70a75c per gallon.

ALE—Unchanged. City brands, $9 per bbl for X to country and $8 to city; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half bbls at proportionate rates.

ASHES—Following are the current jobbing rates: Common Soda Ash (48 per cent.) 3¼c; Refined do, 58 per cent., 4 cts; Pearl ash, 6; Potash (70 per cent.), 7½a8; Strate Soda, 4; Manganese, 6½; Arsenic, 3½; Four Spar, 2a2¼c.

APPLES—The stocks are being gradually reduced—7,000 barrels being the amount estimated on hand now. The weather has been so unfavorable to holding that many are rotting, and dealers generally are more anxious to close out the old stock than to effect an advance in prices. There are no receipts of fresh packed to report. We quote at $3,25a3,50 for prime to choice. Poor lots, $1,50a2, as to condition.

BEESWAX—28a30c per lb.

BROOMS—"Union Factory" prices: No. 1 common, $2,25; No. 3 hurl, $2,50; No. 4 Hurl, $3,00; No. 5 hurl, $3,25; No. 6 hurl; $3,50; No. 3 carpet, $3,75; No. 4 carpet, $4, $4,25; Steamboat, $3,50a3,75; toy, $150; whisks, $1,50a2,00 per dozen.

BROOM CORN—Strong under a continued fair demand, and moderate offerings of the better grades. Choice Hurl and green Corn, strictly speaking, are not to be found in this market. Dealers and commission men report a disposition on the part of western shippers to hold for an advance, and we know of no instance in which new corn is out of the market, and others limited to prices above the present views of buyers. We quote: Choice Hurl, 10¼a11½c; Corn that will work up into a Hurl broom, 8a9 for fair color, and 7½a8 for Red Tipped; Choice medium, new, 7a8c; good medium, 6 7c; Crooked, 4½a6¼c, according to length and color.

BEANS—There is a little more activity in this market, and we hear of several sales of round lots at $1,25 per bushel for prime Navy. From present appearances they are likely to sell more freely during the coming month, but in view of the large stocks here it is extremely doubtful whether any higher prices can be obtained: $1,40 in a small way.

BUTTER—The supply during the past two weeks has been unusually large, and the quality averaging poor has made a dull market at low prices. Choice cannot fairly be quoted over 25c per lb., while many dealers are glad to sell prime lots at 20c; common, 15a18c.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—The demand continues light, as it nearly always is at this season of the year, and prices remain unchanged, as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upwards	14½ cts. per lb
⅜ "	15¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	17¾ "
Tarred rope and lath yarn	14¾ "
Hay, stave and leather twine	15¾ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLE.

Hawser laid	14½ cts. per lb
" " Bolt Rope Yarns	16¾ "
Sand Pump Rope	14¾ "

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	11¾ cts. per lb
⅜ "	12¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾ "
Hay, Spoke and Leather Twine	12¾ "

JUTE ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	11¾ cts. per lb
⅜ "	12¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾ "
Hay twine	12¾ "
Tarred twine	12¾ "

CRANBERRIES—The market is reported firmer, with a light supply; quotable at $12 a13 per bbl., according to quality.

CIDER—$3a7 per bbl.

CHEESE—There is no improvement to report in the demand, which has been considerably curtailed during the past month or two, but an increased consumption, now that the holidays are over, is expected. We continue to quote prime Ohio factory, in a jobbing way, at 13½a14c; New York ditto, 14a14½c.

COKE—Trade is still reported dull, and prices are weak but unchanged; we quote at $2,50 per ton, or 5c per bushel, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

COAL—Is a little scarce, in consequence of a strike at a number of the local mines, which will probably be settled before many days. The down river markets are all overstocked. Bituminous may be quoted at 5a5½c per bushel for lump, delivered in Pittsburgh—either on or off the levee.

CANNED GOODS—There is a fair jobbing trade, but no change in prices, which we annex as follows:

2 lb. Peaches	$1,75	Winslow's Corn	$2,25
3 lb. Peaches	2,25	Baltimore Corn, 1,50	
3 lb. ex. Peaches	3,00	Narrowfat pea	2,00
3 lb pie Peaches	1,75	ed Cherries	2,35
Lima Beans	2,00	White Cherries	2,50
3 lb. Tomatoes	1,65	Pine Apple	2,50

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are the current rates: Gibsonberg, $1,05a1,75; Fremont, $1,55a1,75; Cleveland, $1,65a1,75. Calcined Plaster—French's Selected, $4,00a4,25; New York, $3,50a3,75; Scotchigan, $3,50a3,75. Cement—Youngiogheny, $2,00a2,00; Louisville, $2a2,25; Rosedale, $3,00a3,50; Portland, $6,50a7; White Sand, $1,75.

DRESSED HOGS—Have commenced to come forward more freely, and commission men report that they move slowly; people are inclined to hold off in anticipation of lower prices; selling, in a jobbing way, at 8½a8½c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Trade is slack, but prices are firm at 10a11c for prime to choice Dried Apples. As soon as the supply of green apples is exhausted an active demand for dried is looked for, and the markets east and west show a firmer feeling as the season advances. Peaches are quiet, the supply here is light, and dealers are not desirous of selling until the season for their consumption fairly opens; 12½a13c for prime halves.

EGGS—The supply is considerably in excess of the demand, and sales are slow at 25 cents per dozen for strictly fresh. Limed are almost nominal, as buyers will not take them while fresh are so plenty. We quote at 20c.

FEATHERS—Live Geese quoted at 62a65c for prime to choice.

FISH—Following is the current rates; Extra No. 1 Mess Mackerel, per bbl, $34; No. 1 ditto, 32; Extra No. 1 Shore, 28; No. 1 ditto, 25; Extra No. 1 Bay, 22; Extra No. 2, 18; large 3's, 11; Split Labrador Herring, 9; Split Shore Herring, 8,50; Round Shore Herring, 6,50a7. White Fish, 5,75 per half bbl. Lake Herring per half bbl, 4,50; Large Georges Codfish, 4½c per lb; Boneless Codfish, 7a7 1-2c; No. 1 Herring, per box, 50c; Smoked Bloater Herring, $2,30 per box; Smoked Halibut, 14 1-2 per lb; California Salmon, $9,50 per half bbl.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet, and while it is hard to dispose of unknown brands of new winter wheat flours, even at ruinous prices, well known brands of either winter or spring are holding their own; almost without an exception, are to give poor flour a wide berth for it cannot be handled with satisfaction, and there is a ity of this character offer- se of so much of the ged by rain before Penna., Ohio very much ence is, a at flour to be

Receipts of Bloom, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
1 W. J. Hammond & 1
2
FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO
AILROAD.
Zug & Com 2
Isabella Fur. o 5
Chess, S. & Co. m 2
Wilbert & 1 2
37
RGH R. R.
Co o 6
er & Co. o 2
Co. m. 2
19

compete with western flours, but it is scarce and prices are sustained at the source of supply in consequence. New Penna., Ohio and Indiana red quotable at $1,15a1,25 for comuon to fair and $1,30a1,33 for prime to choice; prime northwestern, $1,35a1,38. White Wheat is bring but little more than red, and there is more inquiry for the latter than the former. The Oat market continues quiet and prices are easy but unchanged; sales of Penna. and Ohio mixed at 40a41c, ditto white 42a43c. New Corn is in rather better supply, while the stock of old is almost exhausted; new shelled quotable on track at 50a53c; and new ear, at 48a53, according to quality and condition. There is Corn in elevator, from Missouri and Kansas, costing 53c, but it is said to be in better condition than that offering from the States east of those named. Rye continues quiet and unchanged; 80a83c. Little or no movement in Barley.

GROCERIES—Coffee is one-half of a cent higher on the seaboard, and, from all the information we can gather, will probably advance further this week. The latest Rio telegram reports great injury to the growing crop in Brazil, and that prices have advanced there. The average daily receipts were 5,600 bags. In comparison with former years, we give the quantity of Rio held at this date, in first hands, in the United States, viz:

1876	320,681 bags.
1875	71,155 "
1874	49,314 "
1873	78,732 "

Added to this the import week 50,298 bags and 116,859 mats of other descriptions at this date. The east reports an active demand from the western jobbers. It is the opinion of many of the dealers that the large stocks held here, and on the way, will hold the bean down. Others take a different view, and say that, when the west is fully supplied, the first-hands' stock will be well nigh exhausted. Sugar—Refined in active demand at unchanged figures. New Orleans, lower. The stocks of foreign Sugars, especially the refined grades, are quite low for the season, and the prices firm. Syrups easy. New Orleans Molasses is very firm for strictly prime to choice. Rice quiet and lower.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard E	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Refined Yellows	9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾a9¾
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27¾
Prime Rio	24¾@25	R. Rio, loose	27¾
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	34¾
Old Gov. Java	34		

RICE.

Carolina	8	Rangoon	7

SYRUPS.

Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45@50

MOLASSES.

N. O. choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	60
N. O. prime	54	Demarara	50@55

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¾	Babbitt's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6¾	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5½		
Duchess, per box	3 80		

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	45 @1 00	Oolong	40 @ 90
Imperial	40 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	11¾	Turkish Prunes	8 @ 9
1-2 Raisins, per box	2 25	French Prunes	10 @12
Currents, per lb	8		

HAY—The market for baled continues quiet, with a supply more than in excess of present wants, but prices are not appreciably lower; sales of upland prairie at $12a14; and timothy, $17a19. Loose, from country wagons, $17a22.

HOMINY—We note a steady demand at $4 per bbl in round lots and $4,25 in a small way.

HIDES—The market has ruled dull, but now the demand has increased, so that at present the receipts are but little more than are required for immediate orders. We quote:

Green Salted Cows		7	a 7¾
Green Salted Steers, Light		8	a 8¾
Green Salted Steers, Heavy		9	a 9¾
Green Salted Oxen		11	a12
Green Butcher Cows			—
Green Butcher Steers, light		7	—
Green Butcher Steers, heavy		8	—
Green Butcher Calf			10

LEATHER—Trade has been rather quiet since the beginning of the year, but there is beginning now to be rather an improved feeling, and the trade look for a fair degree of activity during the remainder of the present month. Harness is in fair demand. Upper stock is low and hard to move. Soles are quiet. Rough Leather is in good demand. We quote:

Oak sole, country		0.32	a 0.36
Oak Sole, city		0.32	a 0.36
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid		0.30	a 0.32
Red Sole, Oronoco		0.29	a 0.31
Red Sole, good Call		0.31	a 0.33
Oak, Rough		0.25	a 0.28
Harness, city oak		0.30	a 0.32
Harness, country		0.28	a 0.34
Harness, No. 2 and common		0.30	a 0.32
Hair Skirting		0.40	a 0.43
Fair Bridle, ♀ doz		0.90	a 0.95
Belt Leather		0.40	a 0.46
Finished Calf		0.70	a 0.80
Finished Upper, ♀ foot		0.18	a 0.22
Finished Kips		0.50	a 0.80

LUMBER—Following are the current rates:

Flooring, No 1 per M	$25 00
" No 2	21 00
Best No 1 15-inch shingles	4 00
Moulded Weatherboards per M	26 00
Common Surfaced boards	20 00
Barn boards	15 00
Sheeting boards	15 00
Mouldings per inch square per running foot	1,00
Inside Shutters, inch thick, 20c per square foot.	
Window Frames and Sash from $2,50 to $2,50 per window.	
Four Panel Doors from $2,50 to $3,50 each.	

MILL FEED—Continues dull, but prices have undergone no quotable change: Bran $13a14 per ton; Seconds Shipstuffs, $15a16; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $18a21, Oat Meal, $42a43.

ONIONS—We have to report a continued dull market, but there has been no quotable change in prices; $1,25a1,50 per bbl, in a jobbing way.

OILS—Lindseed Oil quoted at 60a65c per gallon. Carbon firm and higher, 11¼a12c. J. V. Lewis & Co.'s Miners Oil, 65a70c. Extra winter Lard Oil, $1,05a1,10, as to the brand and quality, outside of the Messrs. Kier G.'s best winter. No. 2. 75a80c Minors Oil, 68a70 for white and 65a77c for yellow.

POTATOES—The cold weather last week checked up the receipts considerably, and the market is better in consequence; Peach Blows quotable at 40c per bush. on track, and other kinds at 35a38c; selling from store at 45a50c. The demand is mainly for small lots.

POULTRY—The supply was light all week, and with considerable inquiry prices are higher. Dressed Chickens, 13a14c per lb; live Chickens, 50a60c per pair; dressed Turkeys, 16a17c per lb.

PROVISIONS—Our market continues a little tame, as it usually is at this particular time, and prices are shade lower, as compared with the close of our last report, with the exception of Lard and Mess Pork, we have reduced our quotations on the entire list. The future of the market continues unsettled; the feeling prevails more or less that hogs will be cheaper later in the season; if so, the product will sympathize; hence there is a general inclination to operate cautiously. Following are the current rates:

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14½	Lard, Ref. for sum- mer use, in tierces	—
Shoulders, Ex.S. C.	10¾	Do. in ¾ kegs	—
Ex fast Bacon, S. C.	14¾	Do. in buckets	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Su- gar Cured, sid	14¾	Do. 3 lb cans	16¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	6.75	Do. 3 lb pails	17¾
Bacon, Shoulders	10	Do. 10 lb do	17¾
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	—
Short Rib do	13¾	Ham Sausage	—
Clear Sides	13¾	Carlton Oil	—
Mess Pork, per bbl	21.00	Cheese	14
Family Mess Pork	21.00	Pig's Feet, in kegs	2.20
Short Cut	21.00	Do. do. ½ bbls	4.40
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¾	Do. do. bbls	9.00

RAGS—Steady at 3c per pound for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Quiet at 8¾a9c for country and 9½ for city rendered.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade continues much the same as noted in our last report; about as it usually is at this particular time. Discounts are still quoted at 75 & 5 to 75 & 10 per cent. off Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

24 Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. str'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 6 75	$ 10 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$7 00 7 75	11 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 50 8 75	12 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 00 10 00	13 00
11 by 12 to 12 by 17	11 00	14 00
12 by 18 to 28 by 24	11 00	16 00
15 by 28 to 20 by 30	12 00	18 00
15 by 26 to 24 by 30	13 00	20 00
26 by 28 to 24 by 36	14 00	22 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44	15 00	24 00
28 by 46 to 30 by 50	16 00	25 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54	18 00	30 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56		32 00
34 by 58 to 32 by 60		35 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60		40 00

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 10 ₱ cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

WHITE LEAD—Strictly pure in kegs, 10c per lb by the ton; in 25 lb tin cans, 11c; in 12 lb tin cans, 11½c; assorted 1 to 5 lb cans, 13c; fancy brands in kegs and tinned, 7a9c; daryage, 3c per 100 lbs on all shipments. These are the rates adopted by the western manufacturers.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 17, 1876.

Crude Petroleum continues firm, and prices have still further advanced, as compared with Saturday; United and Conduit certificates, $1,80a1,82½; shipments $2,05a2,07 1-2. Notwithstanding the continued appreciation in the value of the raw article the product does not appear to sympathize; indeed, it is a shade lower, if anything, as compared with last week. Philadelphia delivery, 13¾a13¾c; on cars here, 10 1-2a10 3-4c. The outlook, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, is anything but pleasant to contemplate. There is a loss of half a cent per gallon to the refiners at current rates.

Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1,15a1,20; city make, $1,26a1,30.

Receipts of Bloom, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
1 mouth & l... 1 W. J. Hammond & l 1
2
FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO
AILROAD.
'6 Zug & Com 2
Isabella Fur. o 5
Chess, S. & Co. m.. 2
Wilbert & l 2
37
RGH R. R.
Co o 6
er & Co. o 2
Co. m. 2
19

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—Petroleum: 13¾a13½c refined; 10¾c crude. Flour: supers $4a4,25; extras $4,25a4,62½; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5,20a5,60; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana $6a6,50; high grades $6,50. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1,38a1,40; amber $1,41a1,43; [illegible] $1,08; [illegible] $1,50a [illegible] supply an [illegible] vel-

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1876.

CATTLE.

Notwithstanding the sharp advance at nearly all other points, both east and west, together with the fact that the supply was only fair, trade opened up slow, dragged all the way through, and closed with quite a number left over unsold; there was no quotable change in prices, but the Chicago bought cattle which, constituted the great bulk of the supply, cost considerably more than those of last week, so that in reality the market was not as good for the seller. Quite a number of those who had Chicago cattle expressed themselves that they would be well satisfied if they got out with a whole skin, and we are pretty well satisfied there was but little if any money made. It was generally expected that the market would rule strong, at higher prices, in consequence of the sharp advance at East Liberty, New York and Chicago last week, but these expectations were not realized.

Butchers, for various reasons, bought sparingly to-day; they claimed to have had very unsatisfactory meat markets, and then many of them bought a two week's supply last Monday. In a word, they went into the market determined not to pay an advance; those who had anticipated immediate wants bought very sparingly, and those who had to buy bought no more than they could possibly help.

So far as we could learn, there was nothing sold above 7c, and but few at that figure. Extra beeves may be quoted at 6¾a7; prime, 6¼a6½c; fair to good, 5½a6c; common, 5c. Bulls brought from 3½a5c, as to quality. The most of the sales to-day were within the range of 4½a5½c. The average quality was hardly as good as that of last week. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

Gerson & Z., Ch'go	36	F. Rick, Chicago	18
Kahn & L.	" 35	Moonshine & S.	" 18
S. Lowenstein	" 57	Traurman & L.	" 36
B. S. Trauerman	" 17	Marks & L.	" 35
Lowenstein & T.	" 18	J. F. Hose, Ohio	38
M. Krause	" 18	J. Gilleland	" 20
Marks & Bro.	" 36	W. Reider	" 20
Arnold & W.	" 18	Duff & F.	" 20
W. Moonshine	" 16	Detting & S.	" 20
Ault & V.	" 36	L. Holderman	" 22
Ackerman & H.	" 36	J. J. Roberts, Pa	10
A. Greenawald	" 36	J. Craigo	" 6
N. & J. Rothchild	" 14	P. Sheitmantle	" 17
P. Schatz	" 19	J. S. McMillan	" 2
J. Holmes	" 18	Rothchild & Co.	" 17
Gerson & V.	" 38	Hanlin & Co.	" 20
Total			749
Total last Monday			754

CATTLE SALES.

P. Sheitmantle, Butler Co., Pa., sold 17 head of mixed Cows and Steers at 3a6¼c.

J. J. Roberts, Green Co., Pa., sold 16 head of common Cows and Steers at an average of 4¾c.

W. Wernz sold 10 head fair Ohio Steers at 5¾c.

L. Rothchilds sold one car Chicago cattle at 4½a6¼c; 20 of country cattle at 3a6¼c.

Aull & Varner sold 22 common Ohio Cows, Steers and Stags for Fordyce & Duffield 4a6c; 19 head fair Chicago stock, at 5a5½c, for L. Keefer; 19 head of common Green Co. stock at 4a5c.

Sol. Matthews wholesaled 12 common Cows Steers and Oxen, from Washington Co., at 4a5c.

M. Krauss, sold 18 head good 1,200 Chicago Steers at 5¾a6¼c.

Arnold & Wolfe sold 1 car Chicago stock at 4a6c—made no money.

Jas. Hanlin & Co. sold 18 head common Washington Co. stock at 4½a5c.

Zeigler & Gerson sold three cars butcher stock from Chicago at 4a7c.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold one car fair Chicago stock at 5½a6c; one car Ohio stock for John Hose.

Kahn & Lobman sold 3 cars of common to good butcher cattle, from Chicago, at 5a 7 cents.

J. Lowenstein & Shamberg reported 4 cars Chicago stock, common to good, at 4,00 a6,60.

S. Trauerman sold two cars of good butcher cattle, from Chicago, at 4¾a6½c; sold 1 car of mixed Ohio stock at an average of 4,35.

S. Marks & Bro. sold 3 cars Chicago cattle at 5a7c; one car of Ohio stock for John Hose at 4a5½c.

SHEEP.

The number on sale was more than six times greater than that of last week, and with such a largely increased supply and dull market, prices were lower; the market was dull, and dealers generally reported lower prices. While there is no doubt, we think, but what common stock was lower, the decline on the finer grades was small. J. J. Roberts, of Green Co., Pa., reported 56, averaging 90 lbs., at 5¼c; M. Humes, 92 at 5a6c. P. Sheitemantle, 100 at $2,50 per head up to 6c per lb. M. Flinner, 56 at 5c. Bull & Myers, 270 at 5½c per lb. Kelly & Co., 42 at $2,50 per head up to 6c per lb. M. Flinner, 56 at 5c. Bull & Myers, 270 at 5½c per lb. Kelly & Co., 42 at $2,50 per head up to 6c per lb. M. Flinner, 56 at 5c. Bull & Myers, 270 at 5½c per lb. Kelly & Co., 42 at $2,50 per head up to 6¼c per lb. J. S. McMillan, 43 common at $2,40 per head. D. Newell, 18 at $3¼a4¼ per head. Rothchilds & Ackerman, 45—averaging 90 lbs.—at 5½c per lb. Gerson & Co., 100 following were reported without the prices at which they were sold: H. Nagle, 30; J. F. Neeley, 60; McCaslin & Cole, 100; owner, 19. Total 784, against 98 last Monday.

HOGS.

There was an increased supply, which, in connection with the soft weather, causing butchers generally to buy very sparingly, the market was dull, and prices ½ to a ¾ lower than last week; sales were made, in a retail way, at 5¾a6c per lb, gross, or 7¼a7¾ cents for common to fair. Sol. Matthews wholesaled 36 to John Hercheruother at 7,30. James Hunter retailed 48 for S. Matthews at 7,25a7,90, and 38 for M. Horne at 7,10a7,50. There were some fancy sold at 7,10a7,50. There were some fancy sold at 8 cents for common to fair. Sol. Matthews wholesaled 36 to John Hercheruother at 7,30. James Hunter retailed 48 for S. Matthews at 7,25a7,90, and 38 for M. Horne

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are that to-day there will be slight changes in temperature, falling barometer, southerly to westerly winds, generally cloudy weather and areas of rain.

People's Insurance Company.

This company is well called "the People's Insurance Company, as its excellent and judicious management has secured for it the popular favor to such an extent as to make it one of the strongest and stanchest companies in the city. Its statement published elsewhere clearly shows a satisfactory financial condition, and that it not only maintains its hold on public confidence, but is increasing in favor with property-owners. It has all the requisites of a first class, prompt and reliable company.

Enterprise Insurance Company.

This institution, by its statement published in another column, proves to be in a prosperous condition, financially. Its excellence as a safe, reliable and prompt company is an admitted fact, and its patronage has ever met with the satisfactory results attending the management of a first-class company. Judicious in its risks, prudent and cautious in its investments, prompt and liberal in the adjustment of all claims, it offers to property-owners all the features of a sound and meritorious insurance company.

Pittsburgh, Oakland & East Liberty Passenger Railway Troubles.

From a statement published in the papers relating to a bill filed in Court by the above company and its present owners, against former officers, directors and stockholders, it might be inferred that all of the stockholders in interest at the time participated in the exchange. We understand this is not the case, as Mr. Springer Harbaugh held his stock until it was lost and extinguished by a judicial sale, and we learn that the action of the boards in 1863, authorizing the exchange, was taken under legal advice that it was proper and right.

Allegheny Wharves.

The Wharf Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. A. Schmitt presiding. It was agreed to ask Councils for an appropriation of $3,580 to meet the expenses of this department during this year.

On motion of Mr. Walker the Wharfmaster was directed to have the snags on the wharf in the Eighth ward removed.

It was agreed to make the annual inspection of the wharf on next Monday afternoon and the applications to rent portions of the wharf were laid over until that time.

Ben Franklin Insurance Company.

Ben Franklin was noted for the virtues of prudence, thrift and economy, and the company which bears his name, located in Allegheny city, and which has for its financial supervisor Mr. Geo. D. Riddle, whose ability as a financier and business manager is second to none, is appropriately named, as a reference to its statement published in another column will clearly show. Who does not remember the "Great Holiday Fire" of Allegheny city, and in connection with the same the liberality and promptitude with which the Ben Franklin adjusted its losses. No better or safer company can be found, or one more popular.

A Pastor for the Third Presbyterian Church.

The committee who were appointed to fill the vacancy made in pulpit of the Third Presbyterian church, have resolved to recommend that a call be extended to Rev. John DeWitt, late of the Central Church and Society of Boston. The rigorous New England climate obliged the temporary retirement of Mr. DeWitt from the very influential pastorate which he had during a period of six years officiated in, with signal success, and the congregation would doubtless be very agreeable to him. He is a native of Harrisburg, Pa., son of the late Rev. Dr. DeWitt, a celebrated Presbyterian clergyman of that city, is thirty-three years of age, was educated at Princeton College and the theological seminaries at Princeton and New York, and is highly recommended as a man of ability, learning and piety, and as a most popular, attractive and effective preacher.

THE BOND OF FRIENDSHIP.

The Case Likely to be Re-argued.

Renewed interest was awakened in the city yesterday, in regard to the famous Clark-McCully bond of friendship, by the reception by Gen Sweitzer, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for this District, of an order from Chief Justice Agnew, directing him to retain the records in the case for two weeks, if they had not already been remitted. Shortly after the receipt of the opinion in this city, Mr Hampton, one of the counsel in the case, went to Philadelphia, and had a consultation with the Judge of the Supreme Court. The order from Chief Justice Agnew is apparantly the result. It is stated that a motion for a re-argument of the case will be made and probably granted. Such a course is earnestly desired by nearly every member of the bar of this county, if the present decision stands. It is believed that its influence will be most pernicious, overthrowing as it does all former laws and precedents in regard to what constitutes a valid will. The Justices of the Supreme Court stand as a unit, and are divided in opinion upon the case, and if a re-argument is had it is quite likely the decision will be reversed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Actors and dramatic writers are open to the charge of ungratefulness in their treatment of *Richard III.* He was the first practically useful patron of the English stage, but no play writer with whom we are acquainted has put the fact on record, nor has the generosity and liberality extended by him to early representatives of the art met with that just and general recognition it merits. In a character so foul as *Richard's*, so devoid of the kingly attributes of manhood, it is refreshing to find at least one trait that does him credit. He have been a patron of the stage, which has grown so prominent in modern days, and with which so many towering intellects have been associated, is no discredit to *Richard*. Rather should actors and admirers of the drama thank him as the first to take the lead in the effort which has relieved the stage from the persecution and obloquy which attached to the period of its infancy. He was the first English nobleman to organize a company of strolling players. The object was his own amusement and instruction, but when other and sterner duties occupied his mind and time he permitted them to go from place to place and play for their profits. This action on the part of one so eminent as *Richard* was imitated by other representatives of the nobility. The stage was popularized and the profession of the actor became respectable, safe, secure, honorable. In his portraiture of *Richard*, Shakespeare has failed to endow him with a single redeeming or lovable trait. He gives him a keen, intellectual face, fully capable of appreciating every duty of which honor and manhood require a performance, but all the gentler and nobler impulses are made to give way before his overgrown ambition. At the Opera House last night *Richard III* was personated by Mr. McCullough, being the second time that character has been enacted in Pittsburgh this season. The *role* was well sustained, the acting of the distinguished tragedian being very smooth and graceful, but lacking in the strength and vigor with which it is necessary to invest it in order to meet Shakespeare's requirements. If it was the actor's intention to present a *Richard* less wicked and repulsive than he generally accepted one, then his impersonation was fully in accord with his idea, though the logical result of such an idea would be a want of harmony between the lines and the manner and style of delivery. As *Richard*, Mr. McCullough's smile betokened too much of real kindness and sympathy. Through it the actor could be seen behind the character. That, however, was the fault of his make-up. The smile of *Richard* is a cold blooded, heartless one, which portends evil to the person honored. Frequently during the play Mr. McCullough was warmly applauded, and called out at the close of almost every act. Nearly all the members of the company gave him excellent support, notably Mr. Gotthold as *Richmond*, and Miss Fletcher as *Queen*. The ladies in their efficiency of support exceeded the gentlemen until the latter were reinforced by Mr. Gotthold, who, with the force and energy characteristic of him, very materially increased the interest and enthusiasm of the audience.

"Othello" is the play for this evening.

The Library Lectures.

The lecture of Mrs. Mary A. Livermore this evening on "Superfluous Women" closes for this season the course known as the Mercantile Library lectures. Last night she spoke in New Brighton. In speaking of her an exchange says: "Her power of illustration and her natural facility in reciting anecdotes are as naturally expressed as though repeating them to her children in the nursery. Her use of her own vernacular is almost perfect, her diction pure and elegant, her oratory surpassing anything of the ornate and rhetorical, her powers of analysis and generalization strong and masculine; and as she advances in her subject, and gradually warms up at the utterance of her own thoughts, she loses herself in the divine enthusiasm of her own immortal theme. And to cap the climax, she reaches out her heart and hands in sympathy with the wrongs and miseries of all men."

The Charity Concert.

The sale of seats for the Charity Concert at Library Hall on Thursday evening is still progressing at Hale's, and the indications are that few if any in the house will be left vacant. The array of talent is sufficient to draw an overflowing house, no matter how hard the times.

The Poultry Show.

The talk that one hears in nearly all quarters relative to the exhibition of poultry, &c., at old City Hall is enough to prove that it is a show of more than ordinary interest.

Trimble's Varieties.

The programme here is bright and brilliant. It includes the great phenomenal artists, the Girards, the Dupont brothers, Mlle. Zitella, Nell West, Eloise Allen and others.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McCandless)

Joseph Schilling, bankrubt, Luzerne county. The Register's report on the petition of H. H. Derr, a creditor for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain liens was confirmed, and the assignee directed to pay to the said creditor the sum of $2,875, the amount of his claim.

Samuel McBride, bankrupt, Butler county. An order was made for the discharge of said bankrupt from all his debts, except such as are by the act exempted.

Owens & Shannan, bankrupts, Westmoreland county. The petition of John H. Hare, late sheriff, for reimbursement of expenses incurred in preserving certain property, was presented and referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

James Godfrey, bankrupt, Allegheny city. The Register's report on the petition of Samuel F. McGary, a creditor, for an allowance for a preferred claim, was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Henry D. Kino, bankrupt, Allegheny county. The arguments on the exceptions filed to the Register's report, upon the proof of the claim of C. Barthold, fixed for the 19th inst.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

Robt. Raff vs. Mrs. Sampson. Jury out. Action to recover attorney's fee.

C. J. Fell & Bro. vs. Koerner & Bro. Jury out. Action for goods sold and delivered.

J. K. Morange for use vs. James Dunn. Rule to open judgment and allow defense to be made.

J. B. Smith vs. Harvey Ballman. *Sci fa.* on a mortgage.

Trial List for To-day.

208. Collins' executor vs. Collins.
89. Willock vs. Thompson.
99. Porte vs. Deroy.
112. Donahue vs. Keiling.
115. Fillinger vs. Howley.
125. Berwald et al. vs. The Fame Insurance Company.
126. Same vs. Same.
127. Kruz et al. vs. Hare.
129. Lacey vs. Adler & Rosenberg.
131. Peterson Bros. vs. Finney.
136. Twiner, administrator vs. Henry.
138. First National Bank vs. Heath.
146. Williams, assignee, vs. Nevil et al.
151. Weir Bros. vs. Duncan & Co.
164. Beecher vs. McCloskey.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

The case of Irwin vs. West's executor was laid aside until to-day, because of the illness of one of the jurors.

John Ripper, a contractor, vs. Isaac Crown; action on a contract for the removal of a couple of houses on Fifth avenue extension. Verdict for plaintiff for $874.10.

Moses Corey vs. T. A. Briggs, executor of the estate of Thomas W. Briggs, deceased. Action on an account. Verdict for plaintiff for $210.06.

Samuel Wallace vs. James G. Murray; feigned issue to determine the ownership of certain property levied on by the Sheriff. Jury out.

Dunlevy McKeown, by his guardian, D. McKeown, vs. James G. Murray and John Mary J. McKeown and Wm. McKeown; vs. same party, being similar cases to the case above, were all tried together and the jury is out.

City of Allegheny vs. Margaret Johnson. Action on a municipal claim. Verdict for plaintiff.

Trial List for To-day.

134. Wheeler vs. The Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co.
18. Weiham vs. McPhillamy.
154. The City of Allegheny vs. Johnson.
156. The City of Pittsburgh vs. Crawford.
197. Mevey vs. Gearing et al.
198. Weaver vs. Ferson et al.
2. Wallace et al. vs. Murray.
4. Corey vs. Briggs, executor.
5. Hay vs. Willard, owner.
6. Addis vs. The City of Pittsburgh.
10. Potts vs. Knowlson.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

George Thompson pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, preferred by Calvin Reynolds, and was sentenced to the Work House for ninety days.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. J. M. Jacobs and Charles Jacobs, indicted for highway robbery, on oath of Isaac Mills, occupied the Court most of the day, and was still on trial when Court adjourned. These are the persons accused of making the murderous attack on Mr. Mills at Braddocks, three or four weeks ago. District Attorney Montooth and R. M. Gibson, Esq., appear for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Swartzwelder and O'Mally for the defense. Another indictment is pending against the same parties for felonious assault.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
T. P. Byrne,
John Byrnd,
Croft & Phillips,
Chas. Harbaugh,(4)
John Sheady,
John Lahr,
Thos. Murdock et al.,
Jacob Houghy,
John Hurley, (2)
Michael Quinn,
Ed. Shore et al.
Jesse Fritz,
Fred Stotla,
Thos. Farrar et al.,
Chas. Linderstetler,
Jas. McDade,
Albert Steen,
Wm. Wagner,
Hugh Curran,
Mathew Fay,
Jas. Grady,
Jennie West,
Edward Henle,
R. Splane et al.
Geo. Teebeukee.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Estate of Jno. Bosendorf, deceased. Decree of distribution made.

Estate of O. E. Huey, deceased. Same action.

Estate of Margaret Parrington, deceased. Same action.

Schedules of distribution were made of the estates of Benjamin Trimble, deceased, C. Ackerman, deceased, and Louis Blockinger, deceased.

Estate of Edmund Hyde, deceased. Return of inquisition presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Edith Lambert et al., minors. Bond of Wm. H. Lambert, guardian, for $5,000 filed and approved.

Estate of Sigmund Stalder, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Court Brevities.

THE Grand Jury yesterday made a presentment to the Criminal Court in regard to the alleged election frauds committed in the Fifth ward at the last election. The Grand Jury found that there were forty-two votes cast more than there were names on the poll list; that these ballots were destroyed; that Barney Rafferty and McGrady cast two proxy votes, and that the officers of the Board of Election were responsible for what was done. The Court returned the presentment and true bills will be found against all the parties.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

Death of a Man from Injuries Received a Week Previous—Suspicions that it is a Murder—A Splinter in the Man's Neck Over Four Inches in Length.

Another mysterious, and in some respects extraordinary case of death which was possibly murder, was brought to light yesterday. Early in the day Coroner McCallin was notified of the death of Patrick Kerwin, an engineer on the Panhandle Railroad, and residing at No. 56 Washington street, from injuries received last Monday night a week. On that evening he had been to the office of the company to receive a few dollars of back pay which was due him. While he was returning, and when on Washington street, not far from his house, he stepped into a side alley for a moment, and was immediately attacked and robbed of all the money he had, eight dollars and fifty cents. Exactly how it occurred he was unable to tell. He only knew that he was suddenly attacked, rendered unconscious by a blow, and when he recovered, found himself lying on the street and his money gone. He felt a slight smarting pain in his neck, and when he reached home discovered a scratch, which neither he nor his wife thought much of, and did not consider at all dangerous. On Tuesday the neck began to get a little stiff and sore, and a court plaster was placed over the scratch, but no further precaution taken. By Wednesday the symptoms became more alarming, the neck having swollen considerably and the pain having greatly increased, Dr. Hamilton, of Ninth street, was called in, the circumstances were related to him, and he made a close examination of the wound. He was of the opinion that a pistol shot had made the wound, and continued his attendance upon Kerwin until his decease.

Upon being made acquainted with these facts, Coroner McCallin deemed a *post mortem* examination advisable. This was held immediately by Drs. Hamilton and McCann. They were exceedingly astonished to find a splinter in the man's neck over four inches long and half an inch thick. It had entered the neck about three-quarters of an inch below the angle of the jaw, on the left hand side, taking a downward course and running a little back, passing between the carotid artery and the jugular vein, and both had bled considerably, though neither had been entirely severed. It had also come in contact with and wounded the pneumogastric nerve. Death, it was concluded, had not been caused by hemorrhage, but by injury caused to the nerve. The splinter was very blunt and had evidently been driven into the neck with great force, for the end was three inches below the surface, and it had apparently been broken off there.

Kerwin was thirty-five years old, and leaves a wife and one child. The inquest will be held to-day.

The locality is one of the most dangerous in the city, several murders having been committed in the vicinity. That Kerwin was murdered is apparently beyond a doubt, and the case should receive a thorough investigation. It is one which offers an excellent opportunity to the detectives to make themselves useful, and they should immediately avail themselves of it.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Dakota, at New York; steamer Hohenstauffen, at New York; steamer City of Richmond, at New York; steamer Baltic, at New York; steamer Navarino, at New York; steamer Canada, at London; steamer Celtic, at Queenstown; steamer Indiana, at Philadelphia; steamer Olympia, at Moville; steamer [illegible]

THE SOUTH SIDE TRAGEDY.

Conflicting Opinions in Regard to the Case—Was It Murder—The Present Status of the Case.

The killing of Miss Palling by Joseph Flemm, still excites great interest on the South Side, and many persons freely express the firm conviction that the young lady's death was *not* the result of an accident, but that she was deliberately murdered. The causes for this belief are: First, the conduct of Flemm immediately after the shooting. All of the testimony goes to prove that he was perfectly cool and collected, displaying none of the emotion that his peculiar relation to Miss Palling would naturally have produced under the circumstances, unless there had been a serious quarrel between them. The second reason is that he made contradictory statement as to how the shooting occurred, first saying that Miss Palling had the pistol in her own hands, and afterwards admitting that he held it. Third, that one of the witnesses (Mrs. Heyl) testified that *two* shots were fired, that she distinctly heard a second shot after being informed that the first one had been fired. And fourth, the mysterious nature of the wound, judged by the testimony of Dr. Rahauser. This gentleman testified that she came to her death from *internal hemorrhage*, that he found no abrasion of the skin whatever; that it was impossible to tell where the bullet entered, *or if death had been primarily caused by a pistol shot wound*. Dr. R. is satisfied that death was directly caused by internal hemorrhage, and that this hemorrhage was the result of a violent cause, but further than that he could not say, not having been allowed to hold a *post mortem* examination.

From these facts the theory is drawn that Flemm and Miss Palling had seriously quarreled—some allege for one cause and some for another—and that he deliberately shot her, not once, but twice, the first shot producing the injury to the eye, and the second causing the internal hemorrhage spoken of by Dr. Rahauser. The belief is also asserted that the cartridges were not drawn from the pistol by Miss Palling, as Flemm says, but that after he had left the house in search of a physician (at the request of the girl's mother) he then took the opportunity to withdraw the cartridges.

The main objection to this theory is that no sufficient cause for so startling a crime has yet been established. Flemm, both (the girl's mother) insists that she heard no quarreling between the parties, and this is corroborated by the girl's brother. Still this is really no evidence that they did not quarrel, as noise is by no means inseparable from passion where it is desirable not to attract attention. And then it will be remembered that the young lady herself having left Flemm once during the evening and gone into the back room, remarked to her mother that "*he looked so queer," and requested her to go in and look at him.* Had he pre-determined to commit murder, he must indeed have been an adept in deception, and had unusual mastery over his features, if to a greater or less degree the foul thoughts that absorbed him were not expressed in his countenance, and the "queer look" might have been this.

However, there is another side to the story. With all the foregoing facts before them the Coroner's jury must have had strong reasons for their action when they brought in a verdict of accidental death, and fully exonerated Flemm. Taking the reasons *seriatim* for the establishment of the theory of murder, the jury looked at them in about this manner: To the first: They considered that Flemm's coolness was quite as much a evidence of innocence as of guilt. Second, his contradictory statements as to who held the pistol when the fatal shot was fired, could be accounted for in two ways not incompatible with his innocence. He might have been so astonished and confused at the moment the shot was fired, that at first he really did not know whether or not he held the pistol; or, he might have promised under the belief that it would be much more difficult to establish his innocence, did he admit that he fired the shot, although it was entirely unintentional. The third reason, the belief that two shots were fired, based upon the testimony of Mrs. Heyl, the Coroner's jury were not called upon to consider, as the witness was not before them. So far nothing has been developed to strengthen the supposition of two shots, and it is quite possible the witness may have been mistaken.

As to the fourth reason, the mysterious nature of the wound, and the fact that the lady died from internal hemorrhage, the jury were confident in their belief that the bullet entered the eye. They state that there were marks of powder very evident about the eye, and that the eye itself gave evidence of a bullet having entered at one corner. Dr. Rahauser insists that the injury to the eye was caused from the inside, possibly a shot upwards through the mouth. Yet there was no evidence whatever in the mouth of the entrance of a bullet. He also insists that death was from hemorrhage, and (deductively) not from the injury to the head. In conversation with two or three physicians last night, upon this point, the writer was informed by them that Dr. Rahauser might very easily have been mistaken in his belief that death was caused by hemorrhage, and also as to how the eye was injured. They (the physicians) assert that the appearance of hemorrhage could readily have been caused by blood flowing from the wound in the head through the inner ducts of the nostrils into the mouth; and also, that a small bullet (such as was used in the pistol) could have entered at either corner of the eye without leaving any very perceptible evidence of its entrance. This theory, which is upheld by the evidence, removes all suspicion of hemorrhage, and does away with the mysterious ness of the wound.

It is not the intention here to express any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, but to fairly, and, it is hoped, clearly state the present *status* of the case.

Many persons have expressed regret that a *post mortem* examination was not ordered by Coroner McCallin. That regret he did not, was that he and the jurymen were perfectly satisfied without it. Besides, the mother of the deceased strenuously opposed it, asserting that it was bad enough to have her daughter killed, without subjecting her to the indignity of a *post mortem*. Judge Sterrett yesterday sustained Coroner McCallin's action by refusing an application of Assistant District Attorney Montooth for an order for the exhuming of the body, and the holding of a *post mortem* examination.

WOMAN'S BENEFICENT WORK

Annual Report of the Home for Aged Protestant Women.

The fifth year of the opening of the Home for Aged Protestant Women has become a record of the past. Its cares are ended, and standing on the threshold of another period of duties, the managers present the customary report of the stewardship.

What the public have contributed during the year to the support of the institution, what its receipts and what the expenditures have been, is shown in the statement of the Treasurer.

This year the expenditures have been larger than usual, owing to the furnishing of rooms not previously fitted up. All the rooms are now ready for occupancy.

From the Board of Managers of the Allegheny Cemetery they have received a valuable donation has this year been received, of a burial lot. To the inmates of the Home this has brought comfort in the knowledge, that forming the family in life, they will rest in one burial place in death. For them, and for the institution, the managers make this public record of thanks.

While performing this pleasant duty of returning thanks to friends, we take occasion here to tender them to Dr. Stotler, of Wilkinsburg, for his frequent and prompt attention to our sick inmates, which have so often cheered their minds and soothed their pains.

The home has at present twenty-nine inmates whose ages range from 65 to 82 years. In the performance of such light duties for themselves and others as their strength permits, their days pass. A quiet nook, aside from the busy bustling world, the Home has few or no incidents common to active life. The only changes are the passing of inmates from the peaceful life of this house, built with hands, to one, not built with hands, where is a peace that passeth understanding. Of these changes three have occurred in the past year. On March the 7th, 1875, Mrs. Wilkinson died, and on the succeding day, March the 8th, Mrs. McKinley died, aged 84 years, and in May, Mrs. Porte

Others have filled their places at the table of the Home, and occupy their rooms; and in these departings of members of this family from life, and the coming of others to fill their places, the tale of the year is told.

In the management of such an institution there are duties which occupy much time and cause much labor. Important as these are to the well being of the home and its inmates, they would be of no interest to the public, and are not necessary to be here set forth. It is sufficient to say that the house and grounds are in excellent order and condition, and the inmates well provided for.

Each year the managers look forward to the usual October anniversary as a festival amid their round of cares. To them, as well as to the inmates, it is a great pleasure to greet within the doors of the Home its many friends. This year as ever there was a pleasant assembly, and one more cheerful day marked the fifth anniversary of the opening of the house, leaving its sunshine of happy faces, and appreciative hands, to brighten the memories of the past and cheer the path of duty in the future.

Another year is before us, and as we review the blessings of the past and our hearts throb with thankfulness for friends for their many kindnesses, to the Friend of friends, the Great Giver of all good, our hearts bow down in thankful prayer, that it has pleased Him to keep us in the hollow of His hand, and blessed, in the prosperity of the Home, our work.

MARY C. THURSTON,
Secretary

Home for Aged Protestant Women.
TREASURER'S REPORT.

M. L. Jackson, Treasurer, in account with the Home for Aged Protestant Women.

1875.	Dr.
To receipts, donations, admission fees, &c.,	$ 5,904 87
	$ 5,904 87
1875.	Cr.
By furnishing, &c.,	$ 623 15
By repairs, &c.,	280 69
By funeral expenses,	63 00
By fuel,	167 00
By general expenses, wages, &c.	3,059 26
By balance,	1,711 77
	$ 5,904 87

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts, and found them correct.

R. B. SCULLY,
JNO. B. JACKSON.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penellings of Passing Events.

····Harrisburg will be lively to-day.

····The Altoona Tramp Convention meets on Thursday.

····The military boys turned out in full force last night.

····It has every appearance of a poor season for ice dealers.

····This changeable weather is sure to bring typhoid fever.

····There were twenty-five deaths in Allegheny city last week.

····The Fourteenth Regiment will divide the honors with the Grays to-day.

····A traveling salesman is advertised for in to-day's paper by a responsible house.

·····The GAZETTE of to-morrow will give a full account of the inauguration from our special correspondent on the ground.

····A fine overcoat was stolen from Stowell & Bro.'s store, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, last evening.

····An overcoat belonging to Andrew Jackman was stolen from that gentleman's livery stable on Penn street, last evening.

····The entire west side of the City Clerk's office is being improved with extensive shelving for the accommodation of the records.

····The oil refining capacity of Pittsburgh is placed at 50,000 barrels per week, but the product does not exceed one-fourth that sum.

····The residence of George Schilling, at No. 32 Hope street, was robbed on Sunday afternoon, during the absence of the family at church, of $169.

····Another insane man was displaying his eccentricities in Municipal Hall yesterday. There must be an attraction around that building for lunatics.

····The strike of the Monongahela river miners is not a conspicuous success. Some of them wish to return to work. In many mines they have already done so.

····To-lets are already visible on all our streets. The indications are cheaper rents or empty houses. We advise our laudlords not to be too stiff with good paying tenants.

····Ben. Hogan, the pugilist, who was fined $100 and costs on Sunday morning, by the Mayor, for being caught in a disreputable house, paid the amount yesterday afternoon and was released.

····The Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. John Cochran presiding, and agreed to ask Councils for an appropriation of $1,000 to meet their expenses during the year.

····The blacksmiths who accepted contracts to do the horse-shoeing for the Fire Department it is said are performing their work so carelessly that the horses are commencing to suffer from lameness.

····The regular weekly temperance experience meeting will be held at the Alliance Rooms, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, this evening at 7:30 P. M. All are invited and will be made welcome.

·····The stolen overcoat recovered by Detective Bowden of Allegheny, several days ago, was yesterday identified as the property of Dr. King, from whose house on Anderson street it was stolen on December 11th.

····A couple of men amused themselves on the Troy Hill road yesterday by throwing stones down upon the houses on Ohio street. One of the stones smashed through a window in Hide's brewery, but fortunately struck no person.

····Mansfield, on the Panhandle Railroad, was visited by thieves on Saturday night. Watches, money and jewelry were stolen from R. Young, Squire Hill, Jacob Smith and W. Stevenson. Hill lost papers of the value to him of $1,500.

····Lack of a quorum prevented the occurrence of the meeting of the Printing Committee last night. A meeting will be held to-morrow for organization, and on Thursday night they will meet again and make the awards of the city printing.

····S. P. Fulton will apply to Court in a few days for a *mandamus* to compel the city authorities to issue $50,000 more bonds for the improvement of Brownsville avenue. The opinion of the general public is that about enough bonds have been issued for that avenue.

····J. W. Scott, of the Osceola *Reveille*, whose office and home was destroyed in the great fire at Osceola, March 30, 1875, acknowledges the receipt of $90.50 from his brethren of the press. Forty-two dollars were sent from Pittsburgh, part of which, however, was lost in the mails.

····The annual election for officers of the Allegheny County Medical Society takes place this afternoon at the Western University. The candidates for the Presidency are Drs. Shaw, Benham, Daly and Asdale. The indications last night were favorable to the election of Dr. Shaw.

····There was a slight fire yesterday morning in the sacristy of the Cathedral. It was caused by burning soot dropping from the stove pipe, where it enters the flue, upon a lot of altar linens. The loss will amount to about $200. The Baptismal Record from 1830 to the present time was partially destroyed, but it is thought the names and dates can be deciphered by the aid of copying. An alarm was turned in, but the department did not have to go into service, as the fire was extinguished by patients and the sacristan.

····At the meeting of the Temperance Alliance yesterday afternoon committees were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Alliance respecting the effort to repeal the special prohibitory laws; to inquire into the practicability of establishing three temperance restaurants, and to make arrangements for celebrating, on the 22d of February, the anniversary of the Alliance. The committee appointed to inquire into the rights of the claims of Tarentum and Harmarville to the prohibition prize flag, reported in favor of the former place, and recommended the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for a congratulatory address to the temperance voters of Tarentum. Messrs. Kirk, Kennedy and Swift were appointed.

PERSONAL.

***Dr. Hostetter's box for the Charity Concert at Library Hall on Thursday evening cost him $25.

***Dr. Gross' illness is congestion of the brain. He was easier yesterday, but by no means out of danger.

***Norris A. Clowes, formerly of the Pittsburgh press, is now on the staff of the Baltimore *Evening News*.

***Judge White, of the Common Pleas Court, is ill from congestion of the bowels. He is better than he was on Saturday.

***Rev. Dr. Vernon, of East Liberty, lectures on Thursday evening on Ireland M. E. church, on "The British Isles."

***Messrs. Sawyer, Sweitzer, Schoffer and Hays, of the Poor Guardians, will represent Pittsburgh at the Altoona Tramp Convention.

***The Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick lectures at the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, Bennett Station, W. P. R. R., on Tuesday evening, January 18th. Subject: "Across the Great Sea and Beyond."

***City Superintendent Luckey and Chancellor Woods of the Western University, are spoken of in connection with the State Superintendency of common schools; also President Hays, of Washington College, and Dr. Cattell, of Lafayette College.

The Great Iron Roofing and Iron Siding Establishment of Messrs. W. B. Scaife & Sons—Their Contract of Centennial Buildings.

It is almost superfluous to commend to the attention and patronage of the public, the old and reputable establishment of Messrs. W. B. Scaife & Sons, of Nos. 119 and 121 First avenue, and 79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second avenue and No. 78 Third avenue, as their name has become a household word throughout the Middle and many of the Western States. They erect in any part of the United States Iron Roof Frames, which have been proved and tested to be of the highest degree of durability and excellence. Their orders in this department have for many years, and are at present, notwithstanding the depression in other branches of business, taxed their utmost capacity, and necessitated on many occasions the enlargement and extension of their buildings and facilities until they have at present the most extensive establishment of the kind in the country. They are also manufacturers of corrugated iron, the best article in use for covering or siding frame buildings as rendering them less liable to destruction by fire, and of so much greater durability that in the end they are more valuable and much cheaper. But what deserves especial mention, as an essential feature of their business, is that to which their name attaches, and is known as Scaife's Patent Wrought Iron Dome Head and Kitchen Range Boiler, which, from its excellence in the household, has become a necessity in every building and makes any pretensions to what is known as modern improvements. It is rare indeed to find a well furnished house without their kitchen range boilers, every one of which is tested at one hundred and thirty pounds pressure. They also manufacture sheet and plate iron work and copper pipes of every description, containing within their workmanship and material their own guarantee of all that is necessary to constitute excellence.

In this connection it may not be amiss to mention that the Messrs. Scaife & Sons, have been awarded the contract for erecting on the Centennial grounds a mammoth building of 245 feet by 230 feet, the sides and roof to be covered throughout with corrugated iron, manufactured at their works in this city. This building is to be used for the exhibition of carriages, and will occupy the space between Memorial Hall and the main building. This building will be a master-piece of mechanical skill, and Pittsburghers who visit the Cen ennial will be able to point with pride to this building as an exhibition of our home industries, and the result of unremitting attention to the perfecting of this branch of their business by Pittsburgh's most skillful artists.

For Rent.

First class country residence at Emsworth, six miles from the city, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. House has eight rooms, marble mantels, hot and cold water bath room and W. C. furnace, &c., &c.; is almost new, and has half an acre of ground attached. Will be rented for one year or a term of years to a reliable tenant. Apply to G. W. SPENCER,
254 Penn avenue.

Neglec[t] and Colds—Few are aware that a Cough, checking or the first symptoms of Consumption would relieve, by using BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

BRIEVITIES.

Paragraphic Penellings of Passing Events.

····Harrisburg will be lively to-day.

····The Altoona Tramp Convention meets on Thursday.

····The military boys turned out in full force last night.

····It has every appearance of a poor season for ice dealers.

····This changeable weather is sure to bring typhoid fever.

····There were twenty-five deaths in Allegheny city last week.

····The Fourteenth Regiment will divide the honors with the Grays to-day.

····A traveling salesman is advertised for in to-day's paper by a responsible house.

·····The GAZETTE of to-morrow will give a full account of the inauguration from our special correspondent on the ground.

····A fine overcoat was stolen from Stowell & Bro.'s store, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, last evening.

····An overcoat belonging to Andrew Jackman was stolen from that gentleman's livery stable on Penn street, last evening.

····The entire west side of the City Clerk's office is being improved with extensive shelving for the accommodation of the records.

····The oil refining capacity of Pittsburgh is placed at 50,000 barrels per week, but the product does not exceed one-fourth that sum.

····The residence of George Schilling, at No. 32 Hope street, was robbed on Sunday afternoon, during the absence of the family at church, of $169.

····Another insane man was displaying his eccentricities in Municipal Hall yesterday. There must be an attraction around that building for lunatics.

····The strike of the Monongahela river miners is not a conspicuous success. Some of them wish to return to work. In many mines they have already done so.

····To-lets are already visible on all our streets. The indications are cheaper rents or empty houses. We advise our laudlords not to be too stiff with good paying tenants.

····Ben. Hogan, the pugilist, who was fined $100 and costs on Sunday morning, by the Mayor, for being caught in a disreputable house, paid the amount yesterday afternoon and was released.

····The Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. John Cochran presiding, and agreed to ask Councils for an appropriation of $1,000 to meet their expenses during the year.

····The blacksmiths who accepted contracts to do the horse-shoeing for the Fire Department it is said are performing their work so carelessly that the horses are commencing to suffer from lameness.

····The regular weekly temperance experience meeting will be held at the Alliance Rooms, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, this evening at 7:30 P. M. All are invited and will be made welcome.

·····The stolen overcoat recovered by Detective Bowden of Allegheny, several days ago, was yesterday identified as the property of Dr. King, from whose house on Anderson street it was stolen on December 11th.

····A couple of men amused themselves on the Troy Hill road yesterday by throwing stones down upon the houses on Ohio street. One of the stones smashed through a window in Hide's brewery, but fortunately struck no person.

····Mansfield, on the Panhandle Railroad, was visited by thieves on Saturday night. Watches, money and jewelry were stolen from R. Young, Squire Hill, Jacob Smith and W. Stevenson. Hill lost papers of the value to him of $1,500.

····Lack of a quorum prevented the occurrence of the meeting of the Printing Committee last night. A meeting will be held to-morrow for organization, and on Thursday night they will meet again and make the awards of the city printing.

····S. P. Fulton will apply to Court in a few days for a *mandamus* to compel the city authorities to issue $50,000 more bonds for the improvement of Brownsville avenue. The opinion of the general public is that about enough bonds have been issued for that avenue.

····J. W. Scott, of the Osceola *Reveille*, whose office and home was destroyed in the great fire at Osceola, March 30, 1875, acknowledges the receipt of $90.50 from his brethren of the press. Forty-two dollars were sent from Pittsburgh, part of which, however, was lost in the mails.

····The annual election for officers of the Allegheny County Medical Society takes place this afternoon at the Western University. The candidates for the Presidency are Drs. Shaw, Benham, Daly and Asdale. The indications last night were favorable to the election of Dr. Shaw.

····There was a slight fire yesterday morning in the sacristy of the Cathedral. It was caused by burning soot dropping from the stove pipe, where it enters the flue, upon a lot of altar linens. The loss will amount to about $200. The Baptismal Record from 1830 to the present time was partially destroyed, but it is thought the names and dates can be deciphered by the aid of copying. An alarm was turned in, but the department did not have to go into service, as the fire was extinguished by patients and the sacristan.

····At the meeting of the Temperance Alliance yesterday afternoon committees were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Alliance respecting the effort to repeal the special prohibitory laws; to inquire into the practicability of establishing three temperance restaurants, and to make arrangements for celebrating, on the 22d of February, the anniversary of the Alliance. The committee appointed to inquire into the rights of the claims of Tarentum and Harmarville to the prohibition prize flag, reported in favor of the former place, and recommended the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for a congratulatory address to the temperance voters of Tarentum. Messrs. Kirk, Kennedy and Swift were appointed.

PERSONAL.

***Dr. Hostetter's box for the Charity Concert at Library Hall on Thursday evening cost him $25.

***Dr. Gross' illness is congestion of the brain. He was easier yesterday, but by no means out of danger.

***Norris A. Clowes, formerly of the Pittsburgh press, is now on the staff of the Baltimore *Evening News*.

***Judge White, of the Common Pleas Court, is ill from congestion of the bowels. He is better than he was on Saturday.

***Rev. Dr. Vernon, of East Liberty, lectures on Thursday evening on Ireland M. E. church, on "The British Isles."

***Messrs